L. P. FISHER,
ADVERTISING AGENT,
630 WASH'N ST., S. F.

THE DUTCH FLAT ENQUIRER.

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER—Devoted to Religion, Politics, Science, Mining, Foreign and Domestic Intelligence, Mechanics, Education, Literature and the Arts.—THE UNION FOREVER.

VOLUME VI. DUTCH FLAT, CALIFORNIA, SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 3, 1866. NUMBER 39.

DUTCH FLAT ENQUIRER.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING BY
E. B. BOUST,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS:

For One Year,.....Five Dollars
For Six Months,.....Three Dollars

Advertisements conspicuously inserted at reasonable rates.

No Advertisements or Subscriptions discontinued until all arrearages are paid except at the option of the Proprietor.

STAGES AND TRAVEL.

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD.

ON and after Thursday, December 7, 1865, until further notice, the trains of the Central Pacific Railroad will run as follows:

GOING EAST:

Mail and passenger train will leave Sacramento at 6:30 A. M., arrive at Colfax at 9:25 A. M.

Freight and passenger train leave Sacramento at 1:30 P. M. arrive at Colfax 7 P. M.

GOING WEST:

Mail and passenger train leave Colfax at 10:05 A. M., arrive at Sacramento at 1 P. M.

Freight and passenger train leave Colfax at 11 A. M arrive at Sacramento at 5:10P. M.

Freight to and from Colfax and intermediate stations, will be taken on all trains except the mail and passenger train.

The morning Passenger Trains connect at Auburn with stages for Yankee Jims, Forest Hill, and Michigan Bluffs; and at Colfax with stages for Grass Valley, Nevada, San Juan, Illinoistown, Gold Run, Dutch Flat and Virginia City.

The 6:30 A. M. up train connects at the Junction with the cars of the California Central Pacific Railroad for Lincoln and Marysville and all points north.

On Sunday, one train only will be run, leaving Sacramento at 6:30 A. M. and Colfax at 10:05 A. M.

Conveyance can be had at Newcastle for Alabaster Cave, six miles distant.

C. CROCKER, Superintendent.
G. F. HARTWELL, Assistant Superintendent. jy-tf

PIONEER STAGE COMPANY.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after September 2nd the Coaches of the Pioneer Company will

Leave Dutch Flat daily at 6½ o'clock, A. M., for Sacramento connecting with the cars of the Central Pacific Railroad at Colfax, and

Returning, leaves Colfax at 9½ o'clock, A. M., and arrives at Dutch Flat at 12 o'clock, M.

This line connects at Colfax with the coaches for Iowa Hill, Grass Valley, Nevada, Marysville and all points north.

Leaves Dutch Flat daily at 12½ o'clock, P. M., for Virginia City, over the Donner Lake road.

Office, at Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express Office.
I. HAMMOND, Agent.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

C. A. TWEED.....E. L. CRAIG

TWEED & CRAIG,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW,

Will practice in all the courts of Placer and the adjoining counties. Office in Auburn, in Judge Myres' building, Court street, next door to the Temple saloon. my14 63-tf

A. M. WALKER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,

Will practice in all the courts of Placer and the adjoining counties. Office on Grass Valley street, Colfax. my29-tf

L. B. ARNOLD,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Office in Concert Hall, Dutch Flat. may21-63

ELLIOTT AUBURY,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW AND JUSTICE OF THE PEACE OF TOWNSHIP No 4,

Office in Concert Hall, up stairs, Main street, Dutch Flat. [au20 63-tf]

H. W. NELSON,
SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN, DUTCH FLAT,
Office one door above the Theater, Main street. my29

O. H. PETTESON,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, IOWA HILL,
Office opposite Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express. ja15 59

BUSINESS CARDS.

W. & P. NICHOLLS, BANKERS,
MAIN STREET, DUTCH FLAT, CAL.

HIGHEST PRICE paid for GOLD DUST.

They also draw on
SACRAMENTO & SAN FRANCISCO,
—and on—
NEW YORK AND LONDON.
Advances made on Gold dust consigned for coinage. my21.

O. N. SWIFT,
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,
STORE WITH DR. D. W. STRONG, MAIN STREET.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry Repaired,
And all kinds of
Jewelry Manufactured to Order.
mar25-tf

J. HUGHES,
BOOT AND SHOEMAKER,
OPPOSITE GOLDEN EAGLE SALOON, MAIN ST.

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE CITIZENS of this place and vicinity that he has opened a shop two doors above Burckhalter's for the

Manufacture of Boots and Shoes,

Where he is prepared to execute every description of work in his line at the shortest notice and in the best manner.

Particular attention paid to Repairing.
ap15tf

GEORGE W. HEPPARD,
HOUSE AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
MAIN STREET, DUTCH FLAT, CAL.

Every description of work executed in the best style. Orders respectfully solicited and promptly attended to.

LEET & CO.,
Forwarding and Commission Merchants,
Dealers in
FLOUR, GRAIN AND PRODUCE,
COLFAX, CAL.

Forward goods to all parts of California and Nevada at the lowest rates. All goods marked
CARE OF LEET & CO. will be promptly attended to.
☞ Send shipping receipt with each consignment Of goods. Shippers will please mark weights on receipts

AGENTS:
W. N. LEET.....Gold Hill and Virginia, Nev
S. T. LEET.....Colfax, Cal.

L. POWERS.....J. O. BARTLETT

L. POWERS & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
WINES AND LIQUORS,
No. 89 Front Street, Between K and L,
SACRAMENTO. [je1v6y

NEW PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY
OVER GOLDEN EAGLE SALOON,
MAIN STREET, DUTCH FLAT.

J. O. SCRIPTURE, ARTIST, WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Dutch Flat and vicinity that he has opened a first class gallery at the above place where he is prepared to take

LIFE SIZE PHOTOGRAPHS!
CARTES DE VISITE, AMBROTYPES AND MELANOTYPES,

in the best style of the Art. Call soon as he remains but a short time. se17-6f

FIRST PREMIUM
FAMILY
SEWING MACHINE.

GROVER & BAKER'S
ELASTIC-STITCH
Sewing Machine!
AWARDED A
SILVER MEDAL
BY THE
Mechanics' Institute,
AND
PREMIUMS ON WORK
AND
MACHINES
AT THE
STATE FAIR.
IT IS
THE BEST FAMILY MACHINE,
BECAUSE IT IS THE
Simplest,
Most Durable,
Easily Learned.

It Sews from the Original Spool!

THE ONLY MACHINE THAT
EMBROIDERS,
AND IS
The Only Reliable Stitch on Flannels
OR
Or Goods of an Elastic Nature.

Will Sew any thickness of goods without change of ten sion, besides doing the work of

ALL OTHER MACHINES!

Every Machine fully guaranteed in every particular. Descriptive Catalogues, with specimens of work, will be sent to any address.

J. W. J. PIERSON, Agent,
329 Montgomery Street, San Francisco.
oc6-y

TO THE UNFORTUNATE.

NEW REMEDIES! NEW REMEDIES!

DR. GIBBON'S DISPENSARY,
(Established in 1854.)
617 Kearney Street, near Commercial, San Francisco.
EXPOSURE OF QUACKERY.

For the treatment of Sexual and Seminal Diseases, such as gonorrhœa, gleet, stricture, syphilis in all its forms; seminal weakness, impotency, etc. Skin Diseases (of years standing) and Ulcerated legs, successfully treated.

DR. GIBBON has the pleasure of announcing that he has returned to this State, after an absence of one year, during which time he has visited all the principal hospitals of Europe—among them those of Dublin, London and Paris. The following celebrated hospitals of London are among those visited by the Doctor: Guy's, High St., Borough; St. Bartholomew's, Smithfield; St. Luke's, Old street; St. Mary's, Camb Place, Pad.; Lock, Harrow road; University, Gower street; Westminster, Broad Sanctuary; Charing Cross, Agar street; Strand; London, Whitechapel road; Royal Free, Gray's Inn road; King's College, Portugal street.

DR. GIBBON has visited Drs. Acton of London; Parker of Birmingham, England, and Ricord of Paris, who are considered the best physicians and surgeons in the world, and whose authority is acknowledged to be the highest in the treatment of Sexual Diseases.

DR. GIBBON has obtained from them their new mode of treatment, which cannot be surpassed.

DR. GIBBON has spared neither time nor money in seeking out new remedies, and has returned with increased facilities for the alleviation of human suffering.

Horrible Diseases.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 1, 1865.

How many thousands of persons, both male and female, are there who are suffering out a miserable existence from the effects of secret indulgences, or from virus absorbed into the system. Look at their pallid, emaciated and disfigured faces, and their broken constitutions, disqualifying them for the happiness of marriage or the enjoyment of life. In this horrid situation thousands suffer until death closes the scene. Let parents, guardians and friends attend to those who are suffering with any of these horrible, life-destroying maladies—see that they are cared for and cured before it be too late. Send them to DR. GIBBON, a physician who has made private diseases his especial study for years, and who is certain to cure the most inveterate cases without mercury or any injurious drugs. It is important to those who are afflicted, or to those who are interested in the welfare of their friends, to be careful of the many pretended Doctors who infest all cities, publishing their skill in curing all diseases in a few days, imposing upon the public by using the names of eminent physicians from Europe and other places. Be therefore careful and make strick inquiry, or may fall into the hands of those charlatans.

Syphilis is Syphilis the world over; so is small pox, consumption and other diseases, to the contrary of what quacks may say.

Seminal Weakness.

Seminal Weakness, the consequence of sel-abuse.—This solitary vice or depraved sexual indulgence is practiced by the youth of both sexes to an almost unlimited extent, producing with unerring certainty the following train of morbid symptoms, unless combatted by scientific medical measures: sallow countenance, dark spots under the eyes, pain in the head, ringing in the ears, noise like the rustling of leaves and rattling of chariots, uneasiness about the loins, weakness of the limbs, confused vision, blunt intellect, loss of confidence, diffidence in approaching strangers, a dislike to form new acquaintances, a disposition to shun society, loss of memory, hectic flushes, pimples and various eruptions about the face, furred tongue, fetid breath, coughs, consumption, night sweats, monomania and frequent insanity. If relief be not obtained should apply immediately either in person or by letter, and have a cure effected by this new and scientific mode of treating this complaint, which never fails of effecting a quick and radical cure. Dr. G. will give $100 to any person who will prove satisfactorily to him that he was cured by either of the San Francisco quacks.

DR. GIBBON is respectable and will give to each patient a written instrument binding himself to effect a radical and permanent cure, or make no charge.

Persons at a distance may be CURED AT HOME by addressing a letter to DR. GIBBON, stating case, symptoms, length of time the disease has continued, and have medicine promptly forwarded, free from damage and curiosity, to any part of the country, with full and plain directions for use, for ten dollars, sent in a registered leter, or through Wells, Fargo & Co.

Address DR. J. F. GIBBON, 617 Kearney street, near Commercial, San Francisco, Postoffice Box 332.

Caution to the Unfortunate.

Beware of the San Francisco quacks and pretenders who, with bogus sworn to certificates, dupe the unwary. Some of the self-styled doctors whose names are to be found in the daily and weekly papers of San Francisco and other places, are tradesmen, and became too lazy to work at their trade. Some are tinsmiths, shoemakers, newspaper-carriers, intelligence office, keepers, etc.—Look over the San Francisco City Directory and you will find their former occupation in it. Look at the Directory for 1863. The only way to avoid imposition is make inquiry—will cost you nothing and may save you many regrets, for, advertising physicians in eight cases of ten are bogus, there is no safety in trusting till you what they are. DR. GIBBON does not deceive people by exhibiting bogus titles, certificates, pretended patients' letters, etc. DR. GIBBON will satisfy persons who may call at his office of his ability to treat diseases that he proposes to cure.

Prevention Better than Cure.

The newly invented Patent French Safe, a sure Prevention against diseases and pregnancy. Sent by mail—Price, $2.

Address DR. J. F. GIBBON,
617 Kearney street, near Commercial,
San Francisco. Postoffice Box 332.
ja27-3m

[Written for the ENQUIRER.]

SCARE OF THE SACRAMENTANS.

Gentle readers, it is midnight, and the rain is falling fast:
Boreas joining in the chorus of the rain, is rushing past,
While now seated at a table that was made in olden time
Is your humble servant, Taylor, penning down his thought in rhyme.
Save the noise of wind and rain-drops, all is silent as a tomb—
Out of doors is deepest darkness, and almost unearthly gloom;
I have tried to pass in slumber the gloomy hours of which I speak
But although I have been wearied by the labors of the week,
Though a night-cap down at Otto's to provoke sound sleep I took,
And then sought my room and pondered o'er a dull and tiresome book,
Morpheus would not be courted; I in vain essayed to doze;
Peaceful dreams would not refresh me, though I did my eyelids close.
So I got my pen and paper, lit my pipe, and tried to think;
And full twenty minutes waited, holding still my pen in ink,
Hoping that soon through my cranium there might straggle an idea,
But in spite of all my efforts nothing worthy did appear
But the silence has been broken, and the magic of the spell
Instantaneously vanished. Hark! I hear the fire-bell!
Loudly, clearly, wildly ringing, drowning noise of rain and wind,
Telling us that danger threatened, and upon my wondering mind
Flashed at once the cause of danger; that was no alarm, of fire;
'Twas to tell us of the water every moment rising higher,
'Twas to tell us of the levee, which we had believed was strong,
Was each moment wearing, yielding to the tide that rushed along;
'Twas to tell the "low grade" people to remove to chamber floors:
'Twas to tell the "low grade merchants" they must raise their worldly stores;
'Twas to fasten the conviction still more firmly in our souls
That the levee up at Rabel's was badly leaking through gopher holes.
Wish I had of inspiration just as much as I could hold!
Wish I had as much sound knowledge as old Rothschild has of gold;
Wish I had imagination which Miss Braddon's would out-weigh,
Or could lie as do some papers which are published at the Bay;
Wish I had the words of Webster, or could write with Milton's pen,
I would get a ream of paper, dip my pen in ink and then
Tell you how the mass was frightened, tell the foolish things they did;
Tell how some packed up their wardrobes, and how some went off and hid;
Tell how some climbed up the flag-staffs, and how some went after boats;
Tell how some took gin and water, while I only took my notes;
Tell how rubber boots were purchased, and how stilts were improvised;
Tell how dogs kept up their howling as though at our acts surprised;
Tell how men rode o'er the city on their jaded mustang's backs;
Crying out for men to help them, begging hard for gunny sacks;
Tell how through the night so dreary, gopher holes with bags were plugged;
Tell how women wet and weary, clothing, grub and babies lugged;
Tell how shouting, swearing, praying, and hard work were intermixed;
How folks growled who had low houses, how folks bragged who were well fixed;
How the actors seized their wardrobes, while their faces looked forlorn,
How Medina into Trelgren's "rushed like mad" and took his horn;
How a frightened lady seized me—damaging my Sunday suit—
Asking why at home I was not, calling me an ugly brute;
Finding then she didn't know me, asking pardon as she ought,
Saying that she was mistaken, and had me her husband thought;
Tell how Billings, who makes soda, walked about with sorrowing face,
Said a bad box we were all in, and it was a SODA CASE;
Tell you too how Mr. Crocker, who as one of wisdom ranks,
Got so wild with the excitement that he lost his faith in banks;
Tell you how those men selected to make levees good and tight,
In a cluster stood and trembled on that most eventful night.
Yes, had I the power, I'd tell you that we had an awful scare,
Till the morning burst upon us gloriously bright and fair;
When excited ones discovered there had little danger been
And the citizens wondered who had really been the men
Basely to disturb our slumbers, most contrary to all laws,
Setting us to packing bundles, when there was no real cause.
I would tell you how indignant everybody seemed to be,
How each person who was questioned, quickly said "It wasn't me;"
How nobody would admit that he or she had been afraid;
How to some unknown fanatic, was the night's disturbance laid.

M. T.

SCORPION GULCH.

A GOLD-SEEKER'S TALE.

(*Concluded.*)

To my disgust, they were alive with large scorpions, while, from several ledges, I noticed, hanging and swinging, several of those hideous, black, bloated spiders, the tarantula—whose very aspect curdles the blood of the stranger. The bite of this insect is exceedingly venomous and sometimes fatal, and the sting from the tail of the scorpion—doubly dangerous from the fact that it moves with incredible velocity—is scarcely less painful.

Again I viewed the glittering gold-crusted walls of my prison-house with gloomy reflections. Above, around, beneath my feet was opulence outvying that of kingdoms and principalities—wealth enough to equip vast armies and cover the seas with mighty navies;—all this within my clutch—all this, and yet not enough to purchase me a gulp of God's pure atmosphere; not enough, perhaps, to save me from a lingering, miserable, unwept-for tomb. I covered my face with my hands, and burst into a torrent of bitter, scalding tears. But dark as may be the vicissitudes of fortune, often there are little things which may afford momentary relief.

I found that the little rivulet, whose silvery voice had at first so frightfully affected my morbid sensibility, dripped from the rocks so near me that, by cautious crawling, I could reach a little lashing basin, which it formed on the right hand extremity of the ledge whereon I rested. I drank a deep draught, and bathed my head in its refreshing currents. That, at least, was sweet and pure, and fresh from the free air of the mountains above. It had no longer a demon's voice for me, but tinkled merrily down like a chime of fairy-bells. That hearty draught and ablution was like a resumption of the connection with the upper world, which I had almost resigned forever. Naturally of a disposition exceedingly sanguine, the reaction from despair to hope was almost like the work of enchantment. I began to eye the walls, not with the dull stare of hopelessness, but with the swift glance of enterprise.

The ledge upon which I stood was a broad, deep platform of mingled earth and quartz, and it shook as I stamped it with my heavy heel. It must, therefore, be also comparatively thin as well as broad. Advancing to the outer edge as near as I dared, I cast the light of my torch up and down the opposite wall, and saw that the conformation of all sides was in no instance smoothly perpendicular, but composed entirely of ledges or galleries, at quite regular intervals, probably varying in width from six to ten feet. Above and below, as far as I could throw the light of my torch, I saw this singular formation, and concluded that it must be so all the way to the surface. It struck me at once as a kind of ogre's amphitheater, as if there, in other days, they had held their hideous orgies.

I was encouraged to find myself planning and devising, with a busy brain, some method of ascent, however ridiculously impossible. Anything was preferable to the torpidity of despair. To ascend by climbing up the edges of these projections, outside, over their appalling brinks, was not to be thought of for a moment. Even if the horror of the unfathomable depths had not been a sufficient objection, the fact that these edges were crumbly and insecure was an insurmountable one. I retired to the centre of the platform I occupied, and looked up. The ceiling of the ledge immediately above was about two feet above my head. The only possible mode of ascent seemed to be by digging one's way up through the successive platforms or tiers. When I reflected that I must be nearly or quite one hundred feet below the crater's rim, the old qualms of despair almost repossessed me, but I managed to become myself again.

At least I would die trying to escape. Choosing several large fragments, I loosened them with my pickax, and built a little hillock on the ledge, by which I was enabled to step up to within a few inches of the ceiling; and, avoiding the loathsome insects as much as possible, I commenced pegging away at the rocky roof with all my might. It was very slow and arduous work; still I made headway in the friable stone made porous by the filtrations of ages and the corrosions of nameless centuries. Once I came very near losing my pick. It flew from my hand by accident, and almost rolled over the ledge. Regaining it, I proceeded to avoid a similar accident by securing it to my wrist with a thong, which I cut from my buckskin trowsers. While doing this, I perceived the rope dangling over the ledge. I had forgotten all about that, yet there it was, with the crow-bar probably attached to its other end. I was overjoyed at this discovery, as the crow would be a most valuable auxiliary to the furtherance of my project. Quickly drawing up the line and loosening the still secure bar, I set to work again, with a degree of cheeriness which surprised me. I pried off great fragments, which went booming down the abyss, making a most appalling, long-echoing din. In about an hour, to my great joy, I felt the crow go through to the surface above. With a little more hard work, I effected a large breach in the yielding rock, through which, after increasing the elevation of the artificial stool on which I stood, I could thrust my head and shoulders. Very greatly encouraged, I put all my implements up through the aperture, and then crawled up myself, torch in hand.

After gaining the new ledge, I found to my alarm, that my torch was more than half consumed. I had only made my way up about ten feet, according to my calculation—estimating eight feet, from floor to ceiling, with two for the thickness of the ledge through which I had forced a breach. At that rate it would require the light of more than a dozen pine-knots—of which I now had but two and a half—to light me up to life again.

Nevertheless, I resolved to do the best I could with the materials at hand. The next ledge, immediately overhead, was thicker than the first, but not so far above me, which rendered it easier of access; and I made a breach in about the same time. In this way, after consuming another of my precious pine-knots, I forced through five ledges in all, when I was so exhausted that I concluded to call it a full day's or night's work (I could not tell which,) and knock off for a doze of nature's sweet restorer. I was very hungry, and then, for the first time, examined into the contents of the little meat-bag slung at my side. Meat there was none—only a few broken pieces of hard-tack. I had seen the Donna place meat within the bag. It must have been removed by that monster in human shape, who would thus consign me to a death by starvation—thus to insure my destruction. How precious now became these pieces of hard-baked and stale crackers!

With a full knowledge of their value, I took a handful of the crumbs, crawled to the tumbling rill which I yet held within reach, and there made a supper whose delicious relish passes all words to express. This done, deeply refreshed and thankful, I crawled back to my working place, extinguished the torch and composed my weary limbs for repose, satisfied that I was forty feet nearer the surface than when my labor commenced.

Notwithstanding the dampness of the air, and the tormenting lizards, I slept well, and arose strong and hopeful for another struggle to gain the upper air. Before lighting my torch, I was greatly encouraged to perceive that the darkness was not so densely black as it had been. I could see the larger auriferous particles glittering on the wall. To my still greater satisfaction, on creeping to the verge of the ledge, and looking upward, I noticed that the stars in the sky were not so distinct as upon my former observation. I correctly ascribed these phenomena partially to the fact that my sight had improved on longer acquaintance with the darkness, and partially because I was approaching the regions of light. I also argued that I must have passed a portion of one day and an entire night in the abyss. When I first observed the stars, from the lower ledge, it was shortly after my descent, and, therefore, broad day in the upper regions; whereas now, if it were night, I should perceive the stars quite as distinctly as if viewing them from the earth's surface.

Much encouraged, though with a visible sense of hunger, I lit my torch, and set to work with a will. The present roof which I was attempting to force was more difficult than any of the others, being thicker, harder, and more compact. Fully twelve inches of the way was through quartz, unmixed with earth or sandstone, although it was veined, seamed and crusted in every direction with pure metal. How the huge masses glittered and shimmered as they rolled, like flashes of yellow light, over the giddy brink!

I was now so confident of ultimately reaching the upper world, that, before proceeding to the work of my deliverance, I spent upward of an hour in hewing out the most valuable piece of quartz I could select, and filling my little meal-sack, first carefully gathering every crumb of the cracker, which I placed in my side-pocket. All, save one piece, which would find its way to my mouth!

When, at length, the little bag was filled, by its weight I judged it to contain pure bullion to the value of nearly twenty thousand dollars. This I resolved to carry with me to the upper world, if possible; and, not daring to burden myself with more, I now proceeded to attack the roof.

I here, however, met with a misfortune which impressed me more severely than any incident that yet had befallen me. Scarcely had I resumed my labors with the crowbar, when it accidentally slipped from my hands and rolled over the ledge. I stood, for a few seconds, perfectly petrified with grief and despair. The ringing clang of the bar, as it bounded from ledge to ledge to the seemingly depthless abyss, sounded like the knell of expiring hope. I looked upon the event as a judgment upon my cupidity in gathering together wealth in such a place, when time was so precious, and burst into tears. All men learn to weep in the course of an average lifetime—I graduated in the accomplishment during my residence in that shadow of the valley of death.

I still had my pick, and again I dashed away despair by a resort to my unfailing and sympathizing little friend, the torrent. Judgment or no judgment, gold-seeking was my trade, and, grasping my remaining implement with an iron hand, I resolved to cleave to my bag of bullion, if the heavens fell.

I soon found that I had somewhat exaggerated the misfortune sustained in the loss of the crowbar. Although fully four hours were consumed in breaching the ledge, at length I succeeded, and passed through with all my effects. I was well rewarded for my perseverance. For here I found the uniformity of the system of ledges destroyed by a long, natural gallery, upward of thirty feet in hight, while the ledges continued on the opposite side of the abyss in unbroken order. I immediately attacked the sloping and irregular side of the gallery to hew a staircase around and up to the highest ledge I could see on the opposite side. This, however, required many hours of arduous toil; and when at last I reached the ledge, and had carried up my effects, I was almost utterly exhausted. Just then, my last pine-knot torch expired. But this now gave me little concern, for I had reached a point barely twenty feet below the top of the crater's rim, and could see quite distinctly, as the sun had not yet gone down.

I had left the little rivulet far behind in my devious ascent; so, wearily retracing my steps, I found it again, and placing in my mouth the last crumb of the cracker, I took a deep draught from the limpid flood. Then, regaining my lofty perch—not, however, without being severely stung by a scorpion on the way—I prepared for sleep.

That night I had a horrible dream. I thought that I rolled from the ledge into the abyss. Down, down, indefinitely down, I felt myself plunging, while a great sound of thunder was in my ears. At length, of all the impossible freaks of dream-land, I landed safely on a ledge, with a moderate bump which merely awoke me. I was lying on my back, and started up in alarm for I could see no stars above me. All was inky blackness. Good heavens! the dream must be true. Surely the heavens had fallen in, with a vengeance. In my first confusion, I argued that, perhaps I had fallen so far that the stars were out of sight; but just then a crash of thunder and a vivid flash of lightning apprised me that the blackness overhead was only a temporary freak of the elements.

After awaking from another and longer nap in a drenching rain, I was further alarmed to find my left hand so swollen from the sting of the scorpion that I could use it only with the greatest difficulty. I also discovered, after due toil at the rocky roof overhead, that it would be impossible to effect an aperture sufficiently large to admit the passage of my body. The rock through this was like adamant. After great effort I succeeded in piercing with my steel-pointed pick a small hole, and pushed through it all my effects, but could not follow. The only way of making the ascent was to project the rope through, so that it would hang over the ledge; then to secure it by the handle of the pick under the hole, then climb up over the brink of the ledge, by means of the suspended cord. It was a fearful thing to contemplate, dangling again over that frightful pit, while, in my present weary and faint condition, with a disabled hand, it seemed almost impossible. Nevertheless, it was the only chance, and I nerved myself for the attempt. Slinging the rope through and securing it, I swung over the gulch with a prayer for deliverance on my lips. By great effort and indescribable pain from my suffering hand, I succeeded in climbing to the coveted ledge, where I sunk down moaning and breathless.

But I was now so high up that I could look over the verge of the pit almost to the roots of the encircling trees. To my amazement, I discovered that I had emerged almost at the very spot where I had left poor Hereford and the perfidious Mexican, at the time of my descent into the pit, in which I had remained three days and four nights. From the fact that I knew my ascent had not been made in a straight line, I argued that I must have performed the complete circuit of the crater once, perhaps twice, in the course of my devious windings. The spot, whence I had been lowered down, bore many indications of the terrible struggle, which must have ensued before Gonzago had succeeded in overcoming and flinging his victim into the abyss.

Now, leaving my implements behind me, by a great effort I threw my heavy bag of gold far up and beyond the smooth, treacherous green slope; then I clambered up, with a profound shudder at the horrors I was leaving behind I had not crawled more than half-way up the brief funnel-shaped slope, when I heard a fierce "Caramba!" behind me, and, turning my head while I clung to a cactus with both hands, I saw the infernal Don at the edge of the opposite pine-skirt, taking deliberate aim at me with his rifle. With the instinct of a guilty soul, he had been unable permanently to leave the scene of his fearful crime, but had, probably, haunted the gulch like a specter, fearing that the ghosts of the dead within would rise and bear witness against him.

He fired, but, in his excitement or terror, missed me entirely. My belt still retained its never-absent knife and revolver, and the presence of that infernal wretch nerved me with the new incitement of vengeance.

By a desperate effort, I scrambled up before he could get another shot at me, but the bloodthirsty ruffian was around the pit and confronting me as soon as I gained the skirt of trees. Emaciated and disabled as I was, without a moment's hesitation, and without a word, I caught my knife, and closed with him. He was a man of prodigious muscular power, but vengeance nerved me with superhuman strength. Neither party expected mercy. We were at such close quarters that neither of us could, for the instant, use a weapon. Brief, but unspeakably terrible, was that struggle on the verge of the bottomless abyss. At length I felt his lithe and well-fed muscle overcoming my wasted frame. I felt him lifting and bearing me to the horrid edge. The agonising thought of being again precipitated into that perdition of dark-

ness inspired me with electric volition and these of steel. With a yell, which must have been heard for miles, I got my swollen left hand on his windpipe and closed it with a deathly grip. Then, as he relaxed his clutch, I got in a blow with my knife, then another, and he rolled from me toward the verge of the chasm. Regaining my own balance only with the utmost difficulty, I saw him stay his descent for one instant by clutching a prickly-pear bush, while he glared at me with eyes in which hatred and horror commingled. Then, as the weight of his grasp tore the shrub from its tendrils, he disappeared.

Faint with hunger, and overcome by my extraordinary experiences, I sought my rifle, which I had left in the chicks, before my descent into the pit. I found it, together with poor Hereford's, and managed to shoot a great wood grouse. This served to appease my raging hunger; and then I lay down, overcome, to sleep a sleep of many hours. It was full, blazing day when I awoke.

I never heard what became of Gonzago's wife and child. They were not at the plateau, where I had left them, though the donkey and mule were, and they were never seen at Ophir again. Let enough the villain murdered them both.

Reaching Marysville, at length, in safety, I passed a few days in rest, but never uttered a word of my adventure. To make my way home—to leave behind me the horrors of that gulch, and never to lure thither, by tales of its treasures, other victims—was my set purpose; so I passed from the mountains to the coast, a silent man; nor was my silence, on that one theme, again broken, until to tell to poor Hereford's mother the awful story of her son's burial in the Scorpion Gulch.

"May no man ever touch its horrid confines again," is my oft-repeated invocation!

MEMORIAL

TO CONGRESS RELATION TO GRANTING UNITED STATES BONDS IN LIEU OF CERTAIN LANDS TO THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

To the Memorial of the Legislature of the State of California to the Congress of the United States, respectfully represents:

That, by an Act of Congress entitled an Act to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from the Missouri river to the Pacific ocean, and to secure to the Government the use of the same for postal, military, and other purposes, approved July 1st, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and the Acts amendatory thereof, approved July 2d, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, certain grants of public land in the State of California were made to the Central Pacific Railroad Company of California; reserving therefrom, however, the mineral lands, except those containing mines of coal or iron, and also granting the timber on the mineral lands; the lands thus granted lying and being on each side of the railroad of said company.

That the line of said railroad has been wholly located, and partially constructed from the City of Sacramento, across the Sierra Nevada mountains, to the eastern boundary of the State of California, through some of the richest mining districts in the State.

That the tracts of land within the boundaries of said grant, now known to contain deposits of the precious metals in sufficient quantities to pay for working, are comparatively quite limited in extent, and constitute but a small portion of the lands thus granted,

That new discoveries of valuable mines are being made from time to time within the limits of said grant, and it is believed that, in time, much of this land, not known now to contain the precious metals, will be classed as mineral.

That the character of these lands, whether mineral or not, can only be fully determined after a thorough prospecting by practical miners.

That the issue of patents before such thorough prospecting would be likely to result in conveying a title to said company for some lands valuable for their deposits of the precious metals.

That said grants were made to aid said company in the construction of their railroad; and we are fully satisfied that such aid, in its most efficient form, is necessary, and that without it the Pacific Railroad cannot be constructed as rapidly as the wants of the country demand.

That at the issue of the United States bonds to said company to an amount equal to the price per acre for the even sections retained by the Government, for the number of acres in the odd numbered sections, within the limits of said grant, in lieu of the said lands, would afford the said company more immediate and therefore more efficient aid, and at the same time preserve the mineral lands for the use of the miners.

That said company is worthy of all commendation for the energy with which they are constructing this great national work, and they are entitled to the most liberal aid from the Government, and to have such aid made available for the construction of the most expensive portion of the line, on which they are now engaged.

Your memorialists, therefore, pray that said Act of Congress be so amended (as) to provide for the issue of such bonds to said company in lieu of said lands granted within the State of California, to such an amount as Congress shall deem just and proper, and as may be acceptable to said company; and that all the lands within the limits of said grant, and lying between the westerly base of the Sierra Nevada Mountains and the eastern boundary line of the State of California, be retained by the United States, and remain unsurveyed and unsold, for the use and benefit of the miners working same for the precious metals, subject to such future action of Congress as may be taken in relation to the mineral lands of California.

Resolved, by the Assembly, the Senate concurring, THAT THE FOREGOING MEMORIAL BE TRANSMITTED BY THE GOVERNOR TO THE SENATORS AND REPRESENTATIVES OF THIS STATE IN CONGRESS.

BLUNDER IN THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

The Printing Bureau of the Treasury Department made a blunder of such a stupid character that it was wonderful that it was not discovered by some one of the many attaches in time to save the reputation of the establishment. The careless and off-handed manner in which they do things in the Printing Bureau would ruin any job-printing office in the United States in six months. Think, for instance, of them striking off I don't know how many thousand dollars, but as much as they wanted at any rate, of ten cent fractional notes, and then discovering when the work was completed, that in the engraving the word "cents" had been omitted, and that the bill might mean ten mills, ten cents or ten dollars, or ten d—ns, just as might be agreed upon between the holder and the redeemer of it. It had 10's all over it, but the word "cents" didn't appear. The error was not discovered until the greater part of the notes had been paid out of the Department. An attempt is now being made to call in the specimens in use, but the work proceeds very slow.

Who was the first little boy mentioned in the Bible? Chap. 1.

DUTCH FLAT ENQUIRER.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 3, 1866.

Now, by St. Paul, the work goes bravely on,
The Stars and Stripes are up for Liberty,
Flag of the Nation--Talisman of the Free,
Ours'd be the hand that dares to pull thee down.

"MARCUS."—Your communication is before us, but the theme is badly chosen. Ministers are sometimes extremely sensitive as to their actions, and if they occasionally fail to practice what they preach, we should throw a mantle of charity over their acts for the sake of the 'cloth' as well as the cause. They are human, and consequently liable to err. Your article is declined.

GOLD RUN'S poetical effort is received, and will appear in our next.

GOOD.—We are pleased to know that our business men, as well as other property holders, are circulating a petition to be presented to the Board of Supervisors to have the road between this place and Little York declared a public highway. This should have been done long ago, and we are glad our people are awakening to a sense of their interests. The citizens of this place have heretofore contributed more to the road fund than all the balance of the township, and enjoy fewer road facilities, being surrounded by toll-roads; making it impossible for a person to travel a distance of three miles without getting on somebody's franchise. A good wagon road can be costructed to Bear river from the corner of Morris' livery stable—at which point Mr. Secord has just placed a substantial bridge—with comparative trifling expense. With such a road a communication could be opened to Little York, You Bet, and Nevada, bringing a more direct and friendly interchange of trade, sentiment and feeling of the people of the several places.

MITE SOCIETY.—According to announcement this society met at the Golden Eagle Hall on Tuesday evening last, and, as usual, had a gay time. Although the weather was pleasant, from some unaccountable cause, but few ladies were in attendance. This was unfortunate, as the sterner sex, from whom the society draw sustenance, were out in unusually large numbers.—But notwithsranding the great preponderance of gentlemen, the managers with their usual commendable courtesy, gave all an equal show, and we believe every one went home highly pleased with the evening's entertainment. For our part, we were well satisfied. Three different ladies conferred the honor—for which we are duly grateful—of going through with us the many fore and aft, up the centre and down the outside, and all the other many changes. The same musicians as heretofore, discoursed pleasant music. Thirty dollars was the amount collected. Another meeting comes off next Tuesday evening, 6th instant, at the same place, to which, as usual, all are invited.

EXHIBITION.—The Sunday School exhibition for the benefit of the Union Church will come off on Friday and Saturday evenings, Feb. 15th and 16th. From the preparations we are led to believe that the performances will eclipse any thing heretofore attempted. Young ladies and gentlemen are daily rehearsing. Tableaux, charades, songs, dialogues, and declamations will constitute the performances, to which we hope all will go.

NEGRO SUFFRAGES.—The telegraph informs us that President Johnson, in a conversation with Senator Dixon, of Connecticut, expressed himself as follows in relation to the amendment to the Constitution, during which he opposes the negro suffrage bill in the District of Columbia, and said "that the agitation of the negro suffrage in the District of Columbia at this time was a mere entering wedge to the agitation of the question throughout the States, and was ill-timed, uncalled-for and calculated to do great harm. He believed it would engender enmity and strife between the races, and lead to a war between them which would result in great injury to both and in the certain extermination of the negro population. Precedence, he thought, should be given to more important and urgent matters, legislation on which was essential for the restoration of the Union, the peace of the country and the prosperity of the people."

SADDLE TRAIN ROUTE.—We are informed that the saddle train between Colfax and Dutch Flat has been compelled to take the route through this county, a portion of the grade on the other side of Bear river being impassable for horses. The route followed is from Colfax to the foot of the grade at Long Ravine, where they turn off and cross Bear river and Weis' crossing, thence up to Little York, fording the stream between that place and Dutch Flat. The only really bad part of the road, on the regular route, is between Dutch Flat and Gold Run, which for some time has been impassable for wheeled vehicles or even animals.—*Nevada Gazette.*

The above may be true, but we rather suspect that some wag has been practicing upon the credulity of the editor of the *Gazette*.

THE RAILROAD SURVEY.—Mr. Allardt, Chief Engineer of the Railroad Survey, says the Nevada *Transcript*, has completed his charts and estimates of the cost of building a railroad from that city by way of Grass Valley to Colfax. A meeting of the subscribers to the survey is called at the office of A. A. Sargent Tuesday evening, when the report will be submitted.

A COAL mine has been discovered at the foot of the classic Mount Olympus, thirty miles from Salonica. It is certainly a most important discovery for Mediterranean steamers, which can obtain their fuel from the mine.

It appears we were mistaken in our notice of the society organized for readings, etc., as given in our last. We certainly drew the inference from what Rev. Johnson told us, but it seems we were wrong. However, we hope no harm is done.

We tender our thanks to Hon. Wm. Higby, Congressman from this State, for a complete report on the Conduct of the War. This work comprises three volumes, and in due time we will give the readers of the ENQUIRER the benefit of it.

DON'T forget the Concert and Exhibition for the benefit of the Sunday School, at the M. E. Church this evening.

DON'T forget the Firemen's meeting on Monday evening next.

THE REGISTRY LAW.—This bill which originated in our Senate, came up for its final passage in that body and received a handsome majority in its favor on Wednesday last. On Thursday the Democratic members of that body raised an excitement by Mr. Johnson—who had voted in the affirmative for that purpose—moving a reconsideration of the vote by which the bill was passed. After quite a lengthy discussion the Senate refused to reconsider by a vote of seven ayes, to twenty-two noes, so the bill goes to the Assembly as it passed the Senate. This bill has thus far received more deliberation, attention and scrutiny from our legislators than is devoted to a majority of bills intended to become laws of the State; and is, to our mind, perfect in all its parts; zealously guarding the invaluable right of franchise, fully explanatory of the requirements asked of those who would exercise the rights of an elector, and just in its provisions of punishment to those who would evade the necessary steps in participating in the privileges of a freeman. It is unnecessary for us to point out the many flagrant evils which were yearly brought about by reason of the absence of any law to ascertain who were, and who were not legal voters. All who have in any way participated in our elections know that flagrant and most disgraceful frauds were committed by and through political partisans in order that their particular favorites should be successful. Many of us are morally certain that the ignorant and unprincipled have cast their votes two, three and four times that a particular man might secure a majority vote. Not a single election that we know of has passed in our State but persons have been subsequently arraigned before our legal tribunals for illegal voting. Of course all of us know that this law will not cure those who are naturally depraved, but we contend that the bill now before our legislature will remedy most of the evils heretofore complained of, because it will enable those who are good citizens to keep a check on those who have habitually practiced fraud and chicanery in our elections. Those who are honestly voters will, under this bill, have no difficulty in making it appear, and others who have been the paid constituents of a venal man advocating corrupt principles will no longer figure in the selection of those who are to make or mar the welfare of the State. Under the old law, no matter how well satisfied one might be that an alien offered his vote, and challenged him that he might protect the purity of the ballot box, all that was required was the oath of the party so attempting, which was in a majority of cases given, (for we contend that if a man knowingly offers to vote when he should not, he will not allow the sanctity of an oath to deter him from the accomplishment of his purpose). All then that was left was a punishment affixed to the amount of twenty dollars, which was in most cases clandestinely paid by the parties for whom such illegal vote was cast. The bill under consideration compels every voter to register his name in the district in which he resides, and prohibits him voting anywhere else without first obtaining a certificate from the proper authorities. We see no hardship in this, for those having a right will doubtless be protected in it, and those who have none will simply be prevented from fraudulently exercising what properly does not belong to them. We have yet to hear an objection to the law from a Union man, and we are not certain that Copperheads should be consulted. Those who oppose the passage of this bill are fearfully anxious that the adherents of the g-r-e-a-t Democratic party will be placed outside of any election precinct, in other words that the whole party through the operations of this bill will be disenfranchised. The loaves and fishes are fast vanishing from their gaze; no more will they be able to pocket the people's money and defiantly bid them to help themselves. The hand-writing is upon the wall, and they are now taking their last look upon their political sun.

The Committee appointed by the Miners' State Convention to prepare a suitable protest against the sale of the mineral lands by the Government, have discharged their duty and submitted an elaborate report. The report is voluminous, covering the entire ground, and we doubt not embodies the sentiments of every miner in the State. The utter impracticability of the sale of the mines proving advantageous to either Government or miner is clearly set forth and supported by much logical reasoning. Senator Sherman's bill providing for the sale of the mines received the especial attention of the committee, and its obnoxious features (which is almost every section) were pointed out, discussed at length, and merited condemnation pronounced.

Copies of the report are to be transmitted immediately to the President, Secretary of the Interior and each of our delegates to Congress. We believe that this is about all that can be done in the premises, Whatever action may be had by Congress touching this subject will at least be advisedly, and we do not entertain fears that the expressed will of a class so numerous as the miners of the Pacific States and Territories, will be totally disregarded by that body.

THE Pacific Railroad is playing the very—well devil with the ditches in this neighborhood. One ditch owned by the Dutch Flat Water Company that has heretofore had a capacity to run fifteen hundred inches of water has been so obstructed that hardly one hundred and fifty inches will go through. This is a serious inconvenience to our miners at the present time, and a very heavy loss to our ditch owners. If this was the necessary result of constructing the railroad none of the parties interested would complain, but we learn that these obstructions are the result of pure carelessness on the part of the employés. The line of the road we are told runs about five miles along this company's ditch, and if obstructions are to occur the whole length, the Railroad company will soon find out that instead of having the good will of the people, as Mr. Stanford boasted in Sacramento, that the people will look upon their enterprise with anything but a favorable eye.

THE Pioneer Stage Company have recommenced running their stages between this place and Colfax, and are making good time considering the condition of the roads.

A RAMBLE THROUGH THE MINES.

Our rambles this week were made in the direction of Cañon Creek, and extended as far out as Gold Run. But before we proceed to relate in detail what we saw, or speak of the merits of any particular claim, we desire to submit the general statement that nowhere, so far as our knowledge extends, is there to be found better paying claims, or more genuine enterprise and activity among miners than is everywhere apparant in the section alluded to. This district comprises a greater number of first-class hydraulic claims than any other now recalled by an experience of a decade in the various Placer mining sections of the country, and the incessant roar of water pipes, mingled with the crash of boulders and banks as they came down in rapid succession, imparts an air of business, bustle and prosperity seldom met with at this late day in any portion of our highly favored State. Rude appliances or half-way-work is not characteristic of the Cañon Creek miners, on the contrary, the most improved and substantial material of every description necessary is called into requisition, and as we have already taken occasion to remark, the greatest activity prevails, and is everywhere perceivable. But it was not our purpose to deal at such length in generalities, and we will therefore proceed at once to particularize concerning claims in the order we visited them. The first on our list is the

HARKNESS CLAIM,

situated immediately above the old saw-mill site, formerly the property of Messrs. Benton & Williams. This Company employs four men and uses three hundred and fifty inches of water; sluices, flumes, pipes, etc., all appeared in proper shape, and the average yield, we were assured, is something over one hundred dollars per day. It is a good claim and a large scope of ground remains yet to be worked. Traveling south, the next claim in order is the

HALSEY AND GODDING.

This claim uses four hundred inches of water and employs five men. A fine bank of gravel, eighty feet or more deep, and a good substantial rig are the attractive features of the claim. The net proceeds does not differ materially from that given above. We now pass to the

BENTON,

A small claim economically worked and yielding handsome returns. Three hundred inches of water and three men constitute the force of this mine. Mr. Benton is sole proprietor, and we conclude has a good thing. A short walk in a southerly direction brings us to the

JEWEL AND JONES,

One of the largest, and from all that we could learn, best paying claims in that vicinity. This company does business on a comprehensive scale. Six pipes are used, throwing about one hundred inches of water each, and seven men are steadily employed. The bank or deposit of gravel is something over one hundred feet deep, extending back into the hill a much greater distance, and thus leaving a large field as yet untouched. We have asserted that this is a good paying claim, and we give the figures as reported to us, in evidence of the fact. The result of twenty days washing, under a daily running expense of $85—was $5,300. The claim is in the best possible shape, and everything connected with it indicates thorough and competent management, and no valid reason can be assigned why the same gratifying results may not be anticipated in the future. This claim, without doubt, possesses great merit, and we should be happy to protract this notice, but a want of space forbids. Adjoining on the south the claim we have just noticed, is situated the

ABEEL.

This claim uses three hundred and fifty inches of water, employs five men, and the average yield is about $100 per day. Slight damage was sustained by the late flood, but the necessary repairs have been completed and everything is now in good running order. The claim is thoroughly developed—in the hands of practical enterprising miners—and we predict continued good accounts from it in the future. We next bring up at the

GAUSLIN RAVINE.

This company have two sets of claims, and about two thousand feet of bed-rock flume. Seven hundred inches of water is the amount used, which is kept constantly running both day and night, and fourteen is the number of men employed. Mr. Frank Sachs, who, by the way, is the "oldest inhabitant," or pioneer of the district, having resided in that locality eleven years, superintends the working of both mines. We did not get the result of any particular clean-up, but are satisfied from general appearances that these claims pay well.

We visited the claims of Rice, Winters, Dr. Palmer and others, in the same vicinity, but the absence of space compels us to conclude with the general announcement that they are all fine claims, in good working order, and yielding handsomely. Arrived at Gold Run, on our way home, we run across our friend Vanderlip, who did the agreeable during our stay. Mud is the chief attraction of Gold Run. We noticed conspiciously posted through the streets, play cards bearing all such significant inscriptions as "Look-Out!" "Man Lost!" No Bottom!" etc. We incline to the opinion that the extent of mud in that locality would justify the appellation of Big Muddy.

LETTER FROM GOLD RUN.

GOLD RUN, Feb. 2, 1866.

EDITOR ENQUIRER:—If I remember rightly I believe I commenced my last communication with a choice quotation from Byron; this time I shall be a little more prosy, (lest you might think that I "verged rather too much on the poetical," like Sam. Weller,) and say that I have again the pleasure of addressing you. The most prolific theme which occurs to me at the present moment with regard to our town is one upon which I expatiated cursorily last week, viz:

MUD.

This preponderating element of our streets and neighborhood has somewhat changed its consistency, and instead of a fluid composed of earth and water, we have now a delightful waxy substance to perambulate through, which makes locomotion a task more feasible than what it has hitherto been. John Thomas has laid aside his shovel, but says he is certain that in the course of his manipulations on the road he will discover the decayed carcasses of sundry Celestials as soon as he gets down to the bed-rock. There is really a laughable picture in Hollenbeck's, portraying all this very graphically; the artist with cultivation would be a second Cruikshank. It displays an unmistakeable sea of mud in which are to be seen floundering about horses, oxen, wagons, Chinamen and a few individuals of Celtic origin, one of whom, in the midst of a fearful dilemma, nearly up to his neck in mud, is invoking aid, and is heard calling out with a rich Milesian accent: "Where's Krakker;" but this gentleman is evidently deaf to his entreaties, and he (the Celt) is left to get out as best he can, and anathematize Misther "Krakker" for being largely instrumental in having the road in its present abominable and impassable condition. In this connection, I may as well proceed with my promised strictures on the

PACIFIC RAILROAD.

I have been quietly listening to the comments of outsiders upon my last letter, in which I had occasion to speak of what I conceive to be a wholesale monopoly of every branch of trade on the entire line, and the only fault t at was found with my remarks, was that they were 'not *half* stringent enough; that they did not sufficiently show up to public gaze the glaring manner in which the present contractor and his despicable menials are exercising their "brief authority" for the benefit of their own private pockets. I am averse to blaming, except where it is due, but just look at the manner in which the "second in command" of this illustrious contractor dismisses competent "bosses" from employment on the road; men who are infinitely superior to himself; for no conceivable reason (except that they probably do not possess flunkeyism enough about them to suit him,) and then gives their places to persons who are not equally qualified. I think he has a particular liking for serfs, and I would suggest that he be obliged to pay the dog-tax on that China merchant who is continually following him about in the most canine manner I ever saw. I wonder what are the bonds which have so cemented the affection between the master and his dog? Echo answers, decidedly *pecuniary!* I wonder, also, if the poor Chinamen are aware of the rough style in which they are handled by these Ghouls. Their time is computed up to the end of each month; pay-day comes on the 10th proximo, and if any of these unfortunates desire to leave, some excuse is generally made to confiscate ten days' wages. I hear that deductions of a similar nature are also made from the just dues of white men. These are all facts which the people of Placer county would do well to consider; they would probably know better how to vote at the next election. One report about the individuals of whom I have been speaking, I deem it my duty to correct. I heard it circulated on the streets that Crocker was about establishing whisky-mills, at intervals of a mile, all along the road. Now, this, I think, can hardly be the case, although I am not sure, from his antecedents that I am exactly justified in attempting to shield him on this point.

ERRATUM.

Why did you make me say *our* firm in my last letter instead of *one* firm? I can assure you, my feelings were considerably outraged, as neither I nor anybody else here would be connected with such an institution upon any consideration.

"On with the dance" was our motto on Monday evening, at the party given for the benefit of Smith and Walker, (the two blind men) at Hackett's. We don't have dances here like what you have at Dutch Flat, according to your last issue Ladies don t engage themselves eleven dances ahead, and gentlemen have more politeness than to ask them. A stranger has therefore some chance to enjoy himself when he comes to a Gold Run ball.

TEAMING.

Since the weather commenced to get favorable, we are having a great many more teams passing, and the Pioneer Stage Co. have substituted a wagon for a mule-train this morning, I observe, so we are living in expectation of brisk times. You will hear from me again next week. QUID NUNC.

FIREMEN'S MEETING!

A Special meeting of Reliance Hose Company will take place at the store of Mr. Henry Burckhalter, on Monday evening, 5th inst., at 7 o'clock. A prompt attendance is requested, as important business is to be transacted. JAMES TEAFF, Foreman.

LEBANON MINING COMPANY, PLACER County, California.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT A MEETing of the Trustees of the above named Company, held at the office of company on Prospect Hill, Placer county, on the 29th day of January, 1866, an assessment of Five dollars per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable to the Secretary, at his office on Prospect Hill, Placer county. Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on the 26th day of February, 1866, will be advertised as delinquent, and unless payment be made before, will be sold on the 12th day of March, 1866, to pay the delinquent assessments together with the costs of advertising and expenses of sale. H. D. KELLER, Secretary.

January 29th, 1865. 1m

Lebanon Mining Company, Prospect Hill, Placer County.

NOTICE:—The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the above named company will take place at their office on Prospect Hill, Placer county, on Saturday, the 17th day of March, 1866, for the election of officers and the transaction of other business. The attendance of every stockholder is requested, as business of importance will be brought before the meeting.

Proxies properly stamped, must be filed with the Secretary. H. D. KELLER, Sec'y.

CONSTABLE'S SALE.

BY Virtue of an execution to me directed issued out of the Court of J. H. Neff, a Justice of the Peace in and for Township No. 4, county of Placer, State of California, on a judgment rendered therein on the 26th day of January, A.D. 1866, in favor of the Dutch Flat Steam Saw Mill Company, composed of E. J. Brickell, J. D. Hilton and J. Jones, and against P. Louisean, for the sum of One Hundred and eleven 99-100 dollars, together with interest at the rate of two per cent. per month, damages, and costs of suit amounting to One Hundred and eighty-four 64-100 Dollars and accruing costs, I have levied upon and seized and will expose at public sale to the highest bidder for cash, in U. S. gold or silver coin, at the house of George Everhart, at Buck-horn Hill,

On the 18th day of February A. D. 1866,

At the hour of 2 o'clock, P. M., all the right, title, interest and claim of the said P. Louisean in and to the following described property, to wit: One hydraulic mining claim situated at Buck-horn Hill, Township No. 4, county of Placer, State of California, heretofore known as the Everhart and Bryan claims, together with ditches and flumes conducting water thereto; two tail flumes and their contents, with all the mining apparatus and appurtenances belonging to said claim.

JACOB KECK, Constable,
Jan. 26, 1866. By C. QUEEN, Deputy.

CONSTABLE'S SALE.

BY Virtue of an execution to me directed issued out of the Court of J. H. Neff, a Justice of the Peace in and for Township No. 4, county of Placer, State of California, on a judgment rendered on the 26th day of January, A. D. 1866, in favor of the Dutch Flat Steam Saw Mill Company, composed of E. J. Brickell, J. D. Hilton and J. Jones, and against P. Louisean, for the sum of one hudered and ten dollars, together with interest at the rate of two per cent. per month damages, and costs of suit, amounting to Two Hundred and ten Dollars, and accruing costs. I have this day levied upon and will expose to public sale to the highest bidder for cash, in U. S. gold or silver coin, at the house of George Everhart, at Buck-horn Hill,

On the 18th day of February, A. D. 1866,

At the hour of 2 o'clock, P. M., all the right, title, interest and claim of the said P. Louisean, in and to the following described property, to wit: One hydraulic mining claim, situated at Buck-horn Hill, Township No. 4, county of Placer, State of California, heretofore known as the Everhart and Bryan claims, together with the ditches and flumes used in conducting water thereto, two tail flumes and their contents, together with all the mining apparaus and appurtenances belonging thereto.

JACOB KECK, Constable,
Jan. 26, 1866. By C. QUEEN, Constable.

MEADOW LAKE RESTAURANT,
Corner of Main and Sacramento Streets.

PHELEP HEUSNER.....PROPRIETOR

THE Proprietor of this old and well known stand intends keeping a first class restaurant, and purposes furnishing those patronizing him with every

DELICACY OF THE SEASON!

At prices as moderate as can be afforded this side any of the larger cities. He is prepared to accommodate a limited number of boarders without lodging, and furnish

MEALS AT ALL HOURS!

Every accommodation afforded usually found in a well regulated hotel.

Board, per week.....$7 00
Single Meals.....50

[jan27-tf

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES!

CONTINUE RIGHT!

AT BURCKHALTER'S.

CROCKERY and EARTHENWARE,
TIN AND WOODWARE,
LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, WICKS AND BURNERS.

A large assortment of the latest improved patterns, at BURCKHALTER'S.

KEROSINE OIL,
Lard Oil,
Machine Oil,
Neats-foot Oil,
and Boiled Oils.

A large stock from (fresh importations at BURCKHALTER'S.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO!

Continue to receive regular invoices of the best CIGARS from the East, and the most favorite brands of

Chewing and Smoking Tobacco

TO WHICH

the attention of dealers as well as Consumers is invited.

BURCKHALTER, appreciating friends, now offers

The Largest Assortment of FAMILY AND HOTEL SUPPLIES

OUTSIDE OF SACRAMENTO,

At Prices that Defy Competition!

His Stock consists of

Family [illegible],
Miners,
and Hotel,

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

together with a large assortment of

HARDWARE,
CHAINS,
BOLTS,
DRILLS,
PICK,
AND STEEL,

For Mills and Miners.

LIQUORS, LIQUORS!

The assortment of fine

Old Brandies,
Wines,
Whiskey,
Syrups, &c.,

is acknowledged the best in the County. Saloons and first buyers would do well to call and examine my stock before sending down below or buying elsewhere, as my facilities enable me to offer articles in this line at

Unprecedented Low Figures

AT BURCKHALTER'S.

B. F. MOORE, BANKER,
(SUCCESSOR TO HALL & ALLEN.)
GOLD RUN AND DUTCH FLAT.

Will attend to collections, procure Eastern and European exchanges, drawn by Wells, Fargo & Co., or others. General or Special Deposits received, and transact a general banking business.

Having an assay office connected with the Dutch Flat branch, I am enabled to test every quality of Gold Dust and pay the highest relative prices.

Also agent of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express, Pioneer Stage Co., and Phoenix (of Hartford) Insurance Co.

Oct8-3m

NEW GOODS AT COST.

WISHING to discontinue this branch of our business, we offer to the public our entire stock of

LADIES' GOODS AT SAN FRANCISCO COST PRICES!

Our stock of Ladies' Dry Goods consists, in part, of

Merino, Cashmeres, Delaines, Ginghams, Poplins, Plaids, Reps, Calicos, Flannels, Hoop Skirts, Collars, Hats, Balmorals, Trimmings, Edgings, Ladies Woolen Jackets, Nubias, Laces, Linens, Cottons, Hosiery,

And numerous other articles too tedious to mention. All who want bargains in the above goods must call early as the goods offered are of the best quality and latest styles.

We also keep constantly on hand a well selected stok of Gentlemen's wear, such as

Hats, Coats,
Boots, Shoes,
Bedding, Blankets,
Gum Boots and Coats, &c.

We have now a splendid stock of

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS! WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, TOBACCO, LAMPS, AND OILS,

In all of which articles we defy competition. Call and examine our stock and you cannot fail to be pleased both with the prices and goods.

All goods delivered free of charge.

MASON & WHITE.

Gold Run, Dec. 19, 1865. tf

M. W. WILSON, M. D.,
SURGEON and MECHANICAL DENTIST,

WOULD most respectfully inform the citizens of Dutch Flat and vicinity that he is now prepared to perform all operations pertaining to the Dental Art. Particular attention paid to the restoration of Decayed Teeth to their original durability and usefulness by plugging with Pure Gold Foil or any other approved material.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH INSERTED!

With perfect adaptation to the mouth, on Gold, Silver, Vulcanite, Chorolite or Amber.

TEETH EXTRACTED with the late improved Elevating Forceps, with slight pain compared to the older methods of operation. Chloroform administered, if necessary. Having an experience of sixteen years in the profession I feel confident in warranting satisfaction in every case.

Office in the Golden Eagle Hall, over the Dutch Flat Hotel. jan13-tf

WM. H. HILLHOUSE,
TIN, SHEET-IRON AND COPPERWARE MAKER,
Below the Theater, Main street.

IRON HYDRAULIC PIPE,

KEEPS constantly on hand a good assortment of

ANVILS, AUGERS, SPIKES, AXES, HARDWARE, TINWARE, STOVES, PUMPS, ROPE, LEAD PIPE, IRON AND STEEL, BORAX, HORSE-SHOE NAILS, SAD-IRONS, BENCH-VICES, TINWARE, SAWS, CARPENTER'S TOOLS, Etc.

Together with many other articles too numerous to mention, which he is prepared to sell at very low prices

Iron Hydraulic Pipe

Made to order, and rendered at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

All work in my line done with neatness and dispatch. apr15-tf

SAN FRANCISCO STORE.

THE subscribers most respectfully inform the citizens of Dutch Flat and vicinity that they have opened their store, two doors above Burckhalter's store, and herewith solicit a share of patronage.

Our Store will always be found well stocked with the choicest brands of

CIGARS AND TOBACCOS.

FINE FRENCH BRANDIES,
WINES AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS,
CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE:
CASE LIQUORS, EVERY KIND;
KEROSENE OIL AND LAMPS;

A good assortment of

Wall Paper, Window Shades, &c.,

Besides a large assortment of all kinds of FANCY GOODS, CUTLERY, STATIONERY, &c.

We shall endeavor to conduct our business so as to please and satisfy our patrons in every manner, and while our business shall be guided by the motto of

"Quick sales and Small Profits,"

we expect to share the patronage of the public.

Please give us a call.

Je24-tf A. FRANKLIN & CO.

"ESSEX,"
Corner of Main and Virginia streets,
GOLD RUN, CALIFORNIA.

O. W. HOLEENBECK.....PROPRIETOR

THIS new and spacious Billiard Saloon, which has just been fitted up in first rate style, is now open to the public, and will be constantly stocked with the best

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS,

that can be purchased on the Pacific coast.

A polite and attentive bar-keeper always in attendance to wait upon visitors je-9tf

50,000 Fine Cigars for Sale, AT BURCKHALTER'S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM,
SOUTH SIDE OF MAIN STREET, DUTCH FLAT.

J. H. LAKAMP respectfully announces to the citizens of Dutch Flat and vicinity that he has recently returned from San Francisco where he purchased an excellent assortment of

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods!

Of a most superior quality and make, which he is prepared to sell at low prices.

Silk, Merino, and Shaker Flannel Undershirts, Drawers and Hose,
Davis & Jones' Patent
White Shirts,
Handkerchiefs, Neckties,
Collars, Vests, Gloves and Scarfs.

Gentlemen's, Ladies', Misses & Children's
Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps.

The assortment in this department is the largest and best to be found in town, consisting of the finest dress boots and shoes, with a large stock of

Miners' Gum and Leather Boots,

Of the best quality and make. Persons in want of articles in my line are invited to call and examine the stock. no4-tf

Poultry, Fruit and Vegetables.

HENRY BURCKHALTER respectfully announces to the citizens that he has just opened the store opposite the stone store of Messrs. Adler & Hudepohl where he will keep a good stock of

Poultry, Fruit and Vegetables,

always on hand. A call from families and others respectfully solicited. dec9-tf

EMPIRE LIVERY STABLE,
Main Street, Dutch Flat.

H. K. WEST.....PROPRIETOR

THE subscriber having established a Livery Stable at this place would respectfully announce to the public that he is prepared to furnish the best

Horses, Buggies and Carriages

To be had in the mountains. Their horses and carriages have been selected and purchased expressly for mountain travel, and the proprietors pledge themselves to use every exertion to render entire satisfaction. The notice of

Families and Parties

is called to the fact that this establishment is prepared to supply them with every accommodation—gentle horses and experienced and careful drivers.

Particular attention paid to transient stock, and horses boarded and groomed by the month, week, or day, at reasonable prices. oct-tf

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

JUST RECEIVED!

DR. D. W. STRONG,
Druggist and Pharmaceutist,
MAIN STREET, DUTCH FLAT.

HAS Just Received at the Dutch Flat Drug Store, a large and well-selected stock of FRESH DRUGS,

CHEMICALS,
ESSENTIAL OILS,
ECLECTIC AND PATENT MEDICINES,
TRUSSES,
SUSPENSARIES,
HAIR OILS,
PERFUMERY,
COMBS,
BRUSHES,
STATIONERY,
FINE CIGARS,
TOBACCO, &c

Also:

WHITE LEAD,
PAINT OILS,
GLASS, PUTTY,
VARNISHES and
TURPENTINE.

Besides a large assortment of COAL OIL, Lamps, and Kerosene Lamp Chimneys.

All of which will be disposed of

Cheap for Cash.

Cheaper than any other establishment in the county.

All the goods are of the best quality, and have been selected with the greatest care, and purchasers can therefore rely upon obtaining a good article at a less price than a poos article would be sold for elsewhere. CALL AND SEE.

Family Groceries.

Of the choicest quality, such as cannot be found at any other place in town, for sale cheap.

In connection with the above, I intend keeping on hand at all times a good assortment of

Fine Watches and Jewelry.

Which will be sold at lower prices than can be bought elsewhere in the State. aprl7

R. H. McDONALD, J. G. SPENCER.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
SACRAMENTO.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Corner of Sansome and Pine Streets,
SAN FRANCISCO.

IMPORTING WHOLESALE
DRUGGIST.

Sacramento and San Francisco.

139 J street. Cor. Sansome and Pine sts. **139 J** street.

We most respectfully invite the attention of

DRUGGISTS, DENTISTS, PHYSICIANS, SURGEONS, MERCHANTS, MILLMEN, ASSAYERS, BREWERS, SODA WATER MANUFACTURERS and others,

To our well-assorted stock of articles in their line of business:

Drugs and Medecines, Paints and Oils, Dental Goods, Surgical Instruments, Elastic Stockings, Trusses and Supporters, Druggists' Glassware, Irish Moss, Leeches, Herbs and Fluid Extracts, Corks, every variety, Acids, Marble Dust, Plaster, Blue Stone, Sal. Ammoniac, Copperas, Retorts and Crucibles.

Together with a complete assortment in the Drug line.

Our Senior Partner is now residing at the East, giving his personal attention to the purchasing and shipping of supplies. We are thereby enabled to furnish goods of the **First Quality at Very Low Prices.** We will not be undersold by any house in California.

We would respectfully solicit those dealing in our line to examine and price our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Sacramento and San Francisco.

oct1-y

R. H. McDONALD & CO.
SACRAMENTO
—AND—
SAN FRANCISCO.

Importers of

DENTAL AND SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS,

TEETH, GOLD FOIL, FORCEPS OF ALL KINDS, DENTAL CASES, ALL SIZES, WITH AND WITHOUT INSTRUMENT; VULCANIZERS, AND ALL MATERIAL FOR DOING VULCANITE WORK; BURRS, DRILLS AND EXCAVATORS; ANATOMICAL PREPARATIONS.

In Short Everything Used by the Dental Profession.

Our Stock was never better than at present.

BOOKS.

We have constantly on hand all the

Standard Works on Dentistry.

Are Agents for the "DENTAL COSMOS," published in Philadelphia, which is the best monthly work on Dentistry published.

The Dental profession can rely upon having their orders filled in the best possible manner and with dispatch.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
oct1-y Sacramento and San Francisco.

DUTCH FLAT ENQUIRER.

COMMUNICATED.

BEECHER AGAIN—MORE OF HIS UNIVERSALISM

In the last *Independent* received, dated Dec. 14th, 1855, are some more of Beecher's "remarks on hell" or "damnation forever," which may interest certain readers of the ENQUIRER, who were so much pleased with the article announcing his change to Universalism. As the sermon from which the following extracts are taken was preached some months since his change, of course it is good universalist doctrine. His text is a clause of Luke xv. 17: "And when he came to himself." His theme is man's dual nature; that is, his two-fold nature, namely, his lower or animal and his higher or spiritual, and the culture which each should receive. The style of this sermon is so homely, and withal, so spirited, that it would be appropriate for the ENQUIRER, were it not very long, filling nearly five solid columns of the New York *Independent*. The quotations following are chosen, not because they are the best passages in the sermon, for they are not, but simply as they refer to a question on which he was so grossly misrepresented, not long since, in the columns of the ENQUIRER, by the article quoted from the New York *Times*. It will not be out of place if all who read the quotations below should make a practical application of the truth enunciated.

Beecher says: "The moral problem of human existence is, then, how to rise from the absolute dominion of the body, with which we begin our life, to the absolute subjection of the body to the soul-life, which has an after-development. How to subordinate the outward to the inward, the physical to the spiritual—that is the moral problem of human existence. * * *

"Now, there are many young persons going to house-keeping in this world, and they are seeking to establish themselves. What is the furnishing of the house in which they are going to live? Look at it and see. It is almost wholly made up of world-things. It is nearly all for the body. It is for the eye, the ear and the mouth—and these as ministrants, not of the higher feelings, but of sensuous desires. If only they have money, and then if only they have such a connection with society as shall minister to their pleasure and praise, they congratulate themselves that at last, with much toil, and labor and care, they have established themselves in life. Established themselves? Which selves? Which part of a man lives in the larder and in the cellar? And which part of a man is established when he has beer enough, and wine enough, and beef enough, and out-door pleasure enough, and enough praise of men? In these things, *and only in these*, are many men established. And you shall see such men sit at the window after their abundant cheer and think how happy they are.

"Here is a man who is poor, and whose clothes are threadbare. He began life with good material prospects, but he refused to sell his conscience and his honor, and so did not thrive in a worldly point of view. And he is living, perhaps, a life in which, when it is ended, he will have accomplished but one single thing. * * And he lived for something higher than the body. He goes past the mansion of some worldly well-to-do man, who, chancing to see him, says: "There goes that poor devil. He and I started in life together. He had as good a chance as ever a man had to establish himself; but he stood in his own way. Some little things happened that did not exactly suit his notions of right, and he said he would not sacrifice his moral nature. And so he got turned out of busine s. Men would not hear him, of course. I would not have had him if it had been my case. The consequence was, he never found a place. He was a man that had too much conscience, and there is no place for such a man. And his prospects were destroyed." Yes; but you preserved your prospects. And what are they? *They are prospects of damnation forever! And when you are down lower than thought can go, he will be singing higher than bird ever flew!*

"For this poor man has been sedulously all his life cultivating the real man. His mind has been directed toward the evolution of higher truth and purity. And though during his whole life long he may have done but one single thing, that is enough for a soul like his to do. If in some hour of rapt inspiration God gave it to him to write a poem, or a song, or hymn, that expresses a higher thought of manhood, and that shall be sung by all future generations, and carry cheer and comfort to myriads yet unborn, he has done that which one might gladly give a whole life to do. And many a man has but done that, and been followed to a pauper's grave. * * * You are not living because your body is fed and your larder is full."

THE DEAD.

Under his four h division he says:

"IV. There are sad aspects of humam life derived from this view. I see all about me those that are dead. I never felt the slightest feeling of superstition concerning men that were really dead. The grave-yard and the sepulcher never had any terrors for me. I have heard of men testing their courage by going at midnight into a vault where dead men were and driving nails into a coffin. It always seemed too childish. Only assure me that there are no live men in a place, and I shall not be afraid to go there. Real dead men are harmless: it is men that are not dead that I am afraid of. All through society are men that are dead to God, dead to Eternity, dead to their higher manhood, dead to all that is honorable and high and pure. They are men that will not be buried. These walking dead men; these men that carry their putrefaction with them, in and out of their houses and business, and everywhere they go, drop their ichor and death—these are the only dead men that I fear.

"Let a man be dead all through, and he is one of the most harmless things in the world; but these men that are dead to their spiritual nature—they are the terrors of life, and the sadness of life. You see men with the signs of consumption on their cheek, and you say they are death-marked. * * * I feel just so about many persons in respect to their higher nature. I see that they are death-marked. They are robust; red is the blood that is in their veins; full the frame through which it courses; and they have a lower life and a beastly manhood or self; but in their true life, where their real manhood should abide, they are death-struck. And it is a sad thing to go through the streets and ways of business, and see how many are dead, *dead*, DEAD!"

No doubt the Universalist bee that hums so lustily in the New York *Times*, (he has a poisonous sting!) would take these quotations from Beecher as only fine rhetorical flowers, from which he would extract some very nice Universalist honey! Well, this is a day of patent honey, patent medicines, fire insurance, etc., and we should naturally look for patent religions, patent panacea for sin, agents that will insure your souls cheap against a worse fire than that which burns your house. And yet, perhaps, there is still danger that we may be deceived. An old manuscript, of high antiquity, in a celebrated library of Europe, contains some wise sayings, not yet out of date, a specimen which reads as follows: "Be not deceived; God is not mocked, for whatever a man soweth, that shall he also reap. For he that soweth to his flesh shall of the flesh reap corruption; but he that soweth to the spirit, shall of the spirit reap life everlasting."

ORTHODOX.

DUTCH FLAT, Jan. 29, 1866.

OUR thanks are due to Senator Bradley and Assemblyman Sexton for public documents, during the past week.

LETTER FROM THE CAPITAL.

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 1, 1866.

EDITOR ENQUIRER:—Two months of the Session have passed away, and yet, besides drawing their regular $10 per diem out of the Treasury, the two Houses of the Legislature, there has really been but little of paramount importance to the public at large passed the two Houses. True, there has been considerable speechifying, but it has been mostly for buncombe, gas and gammon—"all talk and no cider." The amendments to the Constitution of the United States, and numerous local, road, fence and other bills have been passed, but this has been about all. There have been various names for previous General Assemblies of the State of California, commencing with "the Legislature of a thousand Drinks," and ending with the Legislature of "a Thousand Reconsiderations." From the number of resolves introduced at the present Session instructing our Senators and requesting our Representatives in Congress to support this measure and that, the present might well be styled the Legislature of "a Thousand Joint and Concurrent Resolutions." It is astonishing how much wisdom the present Legislature contains;—but talent like blood, "will tell." The Assembly in its infinite wisdom, the other day, reversed the decision of the Supreme Court, and declared the opinion of that highest tribunal of our sovereign Commonwealth in relation to the legality of the Soldiers' vote *entirely unconstitutional*. The Court undoubtedly feels badly, but if they make a wrong decision they must expect to have it reversed by superior wisdom and legal knowledge and ability.

The bill providing for a Registry of Voters, one of the most important, in point of its political bearing, and the influence it is destined to exert upon the rights of individuals and upon elections in future, passed the Senate on Tuesday, by a vote of 22 to 7. Notice of reconsideration was given, and when that matter came up yesterday the merits of the bill were discussed at some length. After each member desirous of speaking on the question had had his say upon the matter, the motion to reconsider was lost, by the same vote as that which passed it. The passage of the bill through the House is, of course, a foregone conclusion.

One of the most animated and interesting discussions of the Session took place in the Assembly to-day, on the special order, Sawyer's memorial to Congress in relation to granting to the Pacific Railroad U. S. Bonds in lieu of the lands donated by the Government. After being amended by the committee on Federal Relations, the merits of the memorial were discussed at length by its author, Mr. Sawyer. He contended that the policy of exchanging these bonds for the lands granted in aid of this great National work would not only remove the evil threatened to the miners along the line of the road, but would be willingly accepted by the company as he had the assurance of the President to that effect.

Speaker Yule addressed the House at length in favor of the proposition—but was opposed to delay in the premises. He was opposed to giving away one foot of the mineral lands or a single stick of timber growing on the same—and was in favor of issuing these bonds in their stead. He spoke as a miner and one whose interests are thoroughly identified with that class, but he spoke without a miner's prejudices in relation to the matter. His great interest was thoroughly identified with all the other important interests of the State, and a blow aimed at the one could not but be felt by all the others. He favored the proposition because it is just what should be done in the premises. He was not only opposed to giving to the railroad the mineral lands but even the timber thereon, for without the latter the mineral would be comparatively valueless. The County of Placer would suffer more severely by this conveyance than any other as the road runs through near the entire length of her territory, and nearly all the lands are mineral. He wanted justice done to both parties—the miners and the company—and inasmuch as the latter had expressee their entire satisfaction with the arrangement he was in favor of its adoption. After some further debate the whole matter was made the special order of the day two weeks hence, and a committee of three appointed by the House to confer with the Railroad Company in the meantime. In the Senate to-day Judge Hale's State Library Bill, which secures the re-election of Stratton as Librarian, passed the Senate by a decided majority, although it is anticipated there will be a pretty hard fight over it in the Assembly, where Madden and his friends have been working busy as beavers, but when your townsman starts out he "goes in to win." He has made a good officer and the Librarianship is a position that should not be changed without good cause. I do not wonder when a man has a good thing he should want to hold on to it. It takes a politician to beat the Supreme Court and the cumbered forces of the Governor of the State. He must have all of Colonel Wood's persistency in hunting out and "snailing" a good, fat berth, and Judge Tuttle's tenacity in holding on. By the way a rather amusing episode occurred during the State Library *imbroglio*. Some of the moral Senators from San Francisco thinking in this war of the Roses they might ring in a favorite, started out to electioneer for Rev. S. D. Simonds, formerly editor of the Christian *Adoocate*, but at present engaged in teaching a colored school in San Francisco. One of the party approached Judge Belden, of Nevada, on the subject. 'Why,' said the old grayback, "I am opposed to having a preacher in that position, of all others.—for he'd lock up the Library on Sunday and be off to a prayer meeting. I want the institution kept open on Sunday, for I like to go in and read the backs of the books if nothing else."

The Concealed Weapon Bill passed the House with some amendments to-day, so look out how you carry your shooting-sticks.

SIMON SNAPPER.

ABOUT THE TELEGRAM TO CONNESS.—Considerable discussion has been going on in relation to the dispatch sent to our delegation at Washington, directed to Conness, McRuer and others, in relation to resolutions passed by the Legislature, asking the Government not to grant a patent to the Dutch Flat Railroad for mineral lands. The dispatch was placed in the telegraph office at Sacramento on the 25th of December, and was delivered in Washington the next day at the residence of Mr. Conness, his name being mentioned first in the address. A receipt for the message was given by the person who received it, but our information does not enable us to say whether the receipt was given by Mr. Conness in person, or when he received it, or whether he was in Washington at the time of the delivery of the message. The facts as above stated are furnished by the telegraphic operators, and they relieve the telegraph companies of any responsibility for the serious consequences of the delay in the presentation of the message at the General Land Office; and they throw the presumption of neglect upon Mr. Conness, or some one who claimed the right of representing him.—*Alta*.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

LIBANUS CHAPTER, No. 17, R. A. M., meets at their hall in Iowa Hill every Thursday on or preceding the full moon of each month. Companions in good standing are fraternally invited to visit.

J. H. NEFF, H. P.

W. D. LAWRENCE, Sec'y. [ja7]

DIVINE SERVICE.

UNION CHURCH.—There will be preaching at the Union Church to-morrow at half-past ten o'clock, A. M., and half-past seven o'clock, P. M., by Rev. J. A. Johnson.

Sabbath School at the Union Church at half-past one o'clock, P. M.

M. E. CHURCH.—Preaching every Sunday at half-past ten, A. M., and at seven, P. M. SEATS FREE.

Sabbath School at the Church at half-past one o'clock, P. M.

N. R. PECK, PASTOR.

IF YOU blood is corruption, disordered or vitiated, you are liable to be seized at any moment with a fit of sickness. It may appear in the form of pimples, blotches or sores, or it may suddenly prostrate you. One thing is certain: You cannot have health unless your blood is pure. To remove all impure matters from the blood, Adams' Blood Purifier is admitted to be the best preparation yet introduced to the public. It is a purely vegetable preparation, and will harm no one. Its effects are immediate and lasting. It purifies the blood, strengthens the nerves, produces a healthy action of the liver and kidneys, and restores the patient to perfect health and strength. ja8m

DR. J. F. GIBBON.—This celebrated physician has returned to San Francisco, after an absence of a year, during which time he has visited the prominent hospitals in the United States, England and France; and having carefully studied the different mode of treatment in all those establishments, he comes back with full knowledge as to a proper adaptation of them in the effecting of cures here. He has returned and resumed the practice of his profession at No. 617 Kearney street, where his old patients may find him, and those who are suffering from ills which his practice will allow him to cure. His card will be found in another column.

MEDICAL ADVICE.—DR. WM. K. DOHERTY'S Medical and Surgical Institute is becoming a sine quo non to the welfare of our State and health of our citizens; and his rapidly spreading reputation, although it may excite surprise, is but the signal of skill, and follows as the natural result of such a cause. We are personally acquainted with gentlemen who had suffered for years under chronic diseases, and who had taken advantage of every available means that promised relief, but without success, until they called upon Dr. Doherty, who, in an incredibly short space of time, has given them entire relief. It is gratifying to announce this fact, because the Dr. is a gentleman who seeks, not by defamation of others, to establish his reputation or ruin of another's fame. The Doctor conducts his own Institute in such a manner must be gratifying to all his patients. He examines, advises, and recommends without charge, and the patient, after hearing his terms for treatment, can accept or reject at pleasure. In no case does the Doctor make a charge unless he effects a cure. This he is able to do, because he feels the confidence which long experience has given, and no doubt the consolation which appertain to that confidence. Persons afflicted with either acute or chronic disease, would do well to consult the Doctor; at all events, it can do no harm, as for consultation he asks no fee; nor does he insist on obedience to his advice unless the patient places himself under his care. His offices are on Sacramento street, opposite the Pacific Mail Steamship office.—News

CALIFORNIANS should test the merits of DR. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. While it is highly palatable as a beverage, it is unequalled as a tonic and invigorator. In the pursuit of fortune at the mines, many persons are exposed to the attacks of complaints of the digestive organs, and various kinds of fever. It is the very article that has so long been in demand in the mines. Its daily use will the tone of a deranged stomach, impart fresh vitality to the digestive functions, and cheer the spirits. Yet the Bitters is the safest of all stimulants. Let the miner who is exposed to hot and dry, wet and cold, be certain to obtain a supply of the genuine Hostetter Bitter, and he will find it a certain safeguard to health. Dec9-3m

HOPE FOR THE AFFLICTED.—In another part of this paper will be found the advertisement of the celebrated Institute established by Dr. J. C. YOUNG, in 1850. In this age of deceit and charlatanism it is a boon to the suffering to point out to them where they are sure of obtaining the wished for relief and cure. Under the care of the skillful Doctor the sick and troubled can divest themselves of their burdens of pain; lay aside their cross, and secure health and happiness. If you are sick or in trouble, do not hesitate. Read the advertisement and follow the advice. Do not forget the number or the manner of directing your letters. Consultation Office, 540 Washington street, San Francisco. Dec-3m

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!

If you want a

A FINE HAT, A GOOD HAT,

OR A

CHEAP HAT!

Go where they keep the largest and best assorted stock, which is at

MEUSDORFFER'S HAT AND CAP MANUFACTORY,

125 JStreet, between Fourth and Fifth,

SACRAMENTO. se30 tf

WM. H. KEELER,

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,

MAIN STR., NEXT DOOR TO THE WATER OFFICE,

HAS JUST ARRIVED FROM SAN FRANCISCO with a superb assortment of Watches and Jewelry which he offers at San Francisco prices and charges

Watches and Chronometers

Repaired and regulated at the shortest notice and in a scientific manner. Orders received for the manufacture of

Gold and Silverwire.

And all other articles in his line furnished at prices to suit the times. de23-tf

CENTRAL TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

FREIGHT by STEAMERS & SCHOONERS

FROM SAN FRANCISCO, OR BY

Pacific Railroad from Sacrrmento,

Will be transported with dispatch, at the lowest current rates, from Colfax to Virginia, and other points in Nevada, by Daily Lines of

Relay Horse and Mule Teams,

STATIONED EVERY TEN MILES,

And Traveling by Day and Night.

The attention of Shippers and Forwarders is invited to this Line of Transportation.

For further particulars, apply to the following persons,

AGENTS:

L. WILSEY.....Sacramento
S. T. LEET.....Colfax
A. M. EDDINGTON.....Virginia

de30-tf WM. N. LEET, President.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

WE, THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS, created by an Act entitled "An Act for the better protection of the Treasury of Placer County," approved April 6th, 1863, do hereby certify that in pursuance of our duties as set forth in said Act of the Legislature of the State of California, we have examined the books and papers in the office of J. W. Dickerson, Treasurer of said County, and find that there should be on the 20th day of January, A.D. 1866, in said Treasury, the sum of Forty-three Thousand, Two Hundred and Fifty-nine and 11-100 Dollars. Apportioned as follows:

State Fund	$ 1,847 70
County General Fund	22,481 68
Redemption "	392 07
Hospital "	3,261 67
Railroad Interest "	5,968 65
County School "	3,099 63
District "	4,561 04
" Road "	1,208 01
Nevada County "	94 95
County Clerk's "	91 61
Indian "	105 56
Estate of Deceased Persons	172 55
	$43,259 11

And we further certify that we have counted the money in the Treasury of Placer County, and find there is in said Treasury, in gold and silver coin, the sum of Forty-three Thousand, Two Hundred and Fifty-nine and 11-100 Dollars.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of Jan. 1866. } A. B. SCOTT, Supervr, H. FELLOWS, Co. Judge
D. W. SPEAR, Co. Clerk. } C. A. TWEED, District Attorney.

ja27-1m

Excelsior Gold and Silver Mining Company, Excelsior District, Nevada Co.

NOTICE is hereby given that at a meeting of the Trustees of the above named Company, held at the office of the company at Dutch Flat, on the 23rd day of January, 1866, an assessment of ten (10) cents per share, was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable to the Secretary at his office in Dutch Flat, Placer county, California, in United States gold and silver coin. Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid, on the 23d day of February 1866, will be advertised as delinquent, and unless payment be made before, will be sold on the 23d day of March, 1866, to pay the delinquent assessments together with the costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

JOHN MILLER, Secretary.

Office, in Thomas' Building, Main street, Dutch Flat. January 24, 1866. 4t

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, &c.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, CIGARS,

—AT THE—

POST OFFICE NEWS DEPOT.

THE Subscriber having purchased the interest of his former partner, Mr. Gross, has just returned from San Francisco where he purchased a full assortment of the

BEST HAVAFA CIGARS,
FINEST CHEWING TOBACCO,
GENUINE MEERSCHAUM PIPES,

SCHOOL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,

BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

Of every description and price. A very excellent assortment of

FINE CUTLERY, GUNS, PISTOLS, AND GOLD PENS,

Together with a fine supply of

Toilette Articles, Perfumes, Etc.,

All of which he is prepared to sell at prices that defy competition—for cash. Give me a call in your wanderings

ma6-tf JOHN H. BOKE.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

CORNER OF MAIN AND STOCKTON STREETS.

L. WURSBURF & BROTHER

RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE TO THE PEOPLE of Dutch Flat and neighboring towns that they are now opening a splendid assortment of

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

At the Corner of Main and Stockton streets, two doors above the Dutch Flat Hotel, where they invite ALL, especially the Ladies, to call and examine their really superior stock of

Ladies' Furnishing Goods,

Together with an excellent assortment of Gentlemen's and Youth's Goods, and

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes,

of every description of the latest style, which they offer to the public CHEAP. my13-tf

COMPETITION DEFIED!

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

ADLER HUDEPOHL,

Stone Store, Main Street, Dutch Flat.

HAVING Just returned from San Francisco where they purchased a large assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's

FURNISHING GOODS!

Would respectfully call the attention of the Ladies and Gentlemen of this place to their large assortment. They are determined not to be undersold, and will endeavor to keep

THE BEST GOODS

That can be obtained in the market, both FOREIGN and DOMESTIC. They have at present every description of

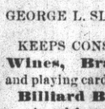
Fancy Diy Goods and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

☞ Call and examine for yourselves. Our is: ENDEAVOR TO PLEASE. ap29-tf

PLACER BUTCHER SHOP.

Corner of Sacramento and Main streets,

Dutch Flat, Cal.



THE UNDERSIGNED, having purchased this Favorite Market, will keep always on hand the best

Beef, Pork, Mutton and Home-made Sausage,

Which will be supplied to customers at the lowest market rates. Every accommodation guaranteed to the public. Apr8-tf CONRAD ROTH.

CALIFORNIANS should test the merits of DR. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. While it is highly palatable as a beverage, it is unequalled as a tonic and invigorator. In the pursuit of fortune at the mines, many persons are exposed to the attacks of complaints of the digestive organs, and various kinds of fever. It is the very article that has so long been in demand in the mines. Its daily use will the tone of a deranged stomach, impart fresh vitality to the digestive functions, and cheer the spirits. Yet the Bitters is the safest of all stimulants. Let the miner who is exposed to hot and dry, wet and cold, be certain to obtain a supply of the genuine Hostetter Bitter, and he will find it a certain safeguard to health. Dec9-3m

FAMILY GROCERY STORE,

Under Masonic Hall,

MAIN STREET, DUTCH FLAT, CALIFORNIA.

THANKFUL for the patronage heretofore bestowed upon him, the undersigned respectfully announces that he continues to keep on hand a full assortment of

FAMILY AND MINERS' GROCERIES,
CAN AND PRESERVED FRUITS,
OYSTERS, LOBSTERS AND SARDINES,

Fresh Butter, Eggs and Vegetables,

POWDER, FUSE AND NAILS,
CROCKERY, EARTHEN AND TINWARE.

With every other article for family use, which he is prepared to sell at prices that cannot fail to satisfy. Every accommodation afforded to customers.

ja1-tf GERGE S. MAKER.

DUTCH FLAT BAKERY.

SOUTH SIDE OF MAIN STREET.

HENRY RUNCKLE.....PROPRIETOR.

THE Proprietor of this old Established Bakery tenders his thanks to the citizens of Dutch Flat and neighborhood for the very liberal and generous patronage heretofore bestowed and assures them that he will endeavor to keep up the reputation of his establishment.

Fresh Bread, Cakes and Pies

always on hand. He is also prepared to furnish to families and miners every Saturday with

Fresh Brown Bread.

Persons wishing it fresh will please leave their orders. jan10-y4-tf

BED ROCK SALOON,

Opposite the Postoffice, Main street.

GEORGE L. SLOCUMB.....PROPRIETOR

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND THE FINEST **Wines, Brandies, Cigars and Syrups,** and playing cards in the market, in lots to suit customers

Billiard Balls, Cues, and Cue-Wafers,

purchased for customers at the lowest city prices. de-4

SENATE SALOON,

Opposite the Express Office.

HAVING assumed control of this first class popular saloon, the undersigned respectfully informs the public that he will keep all the best

Liquors, Wines and Cigars,

And give such attention to customers as to ensure their comfort and satisfaction. In connection with the saloon there is an excellent

Billiard Table

which is now in complete repair, upon which, those partial to this popular and innocent amusement can while away a pleasant hour. C. M. KOPP.

de23-tf

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

THEODORE SCHUBERT,

BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURER,

MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE THE BREWERY.

HAVING MADE ARRANGEMENTS BY which he is enabled to manufacture

BOOTS AND SHOES

Almost as cheap as they can be purchased in the stores, desires to inform the citizens of Dutch Flat and surrounding places that he manufactures

Gentlemen's Fine Dress Boots,

Of the best quality, and from $8 00 to $10 00, and all work warranted. I have received a lot of the New Patent Lasts, and Gentlemen troubled with corns can have Boots made in such a manner as will secure them ease and comfort.

REPAIRING DONE in the best manner, as usual. All requiring anything in my line are invited to call. my27

RATES REDUCED FIFTY PER CT.

TRAVELER'S INSURANCE COMPANY,

HARTFORD, CONN.,

INSURES AGAINST ACCIDENTS Of Every Description,

CAUSING LOSS OF LIFE OR BODILY INJURY!

The purpose for which this Company is organized, is not only to insure against accidents to Travelers, but against GENERAL ACCIDENTS everywhere and at all times, and to all classes of men.

GENERAL ACCIDENTS

Include the Traveling Risk, and also all forms of Dislocations, Broken Bones, Ruptured Tendons, Sprains, Concussions, Crushings, Bruises, Cuts, Stabs, Gunshot Wounds, Poisoned Wounds, Burns, Scalds, Bites of Dogs, Unprovoked Assaults by Burglars, Robbers or Murderers —the action of Lightening, or by Sun Stroke, the effects of Explosions, Chemicals, Floods and Earthquakes, Suffocation by Drowning or Choking, where Accidental Injury is the cause of Death within three months after the happening of the injury, or of total disability to follow his usual avocation.

Branch Office, San Francisco.

Agents appointed, Losses paid, Collections made, Correspondence promptly attended to, and the business of the Pacific States, under the immediate supervision of

H. H. MAGILL, Gen'l Agent,

Information furnished applicants, and policies issued and renewed with promptness and dispatch, by

B. F. MOORE, RESIDENT AGENT.

☞ **$38,000** paid out to twelve Policy Holders within the year, for Less than $250 in premiums. [de30-3m

FOR SALE.

A Steam Engine Eight and a half inch bore and 24 inch stroke, two boilers 34 inches inches diameter and 30 feet long. Mules Saw and Saw Mill complete. Will be sold cheap for cash. Address, MT. PLEASANT SAW MILL CO., Iowa Hill.

Oct. 24, 1865. no4-3m

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

DUTCH FLAT HOTEL.

Corner of Main and Stockton Streets.

CHARLES SEFFENS.....PROPRIETOR

THE Proprietor of this well established and First Class Hotel respectfully announces to the public generally that he has completed his arrangements whereby he is prepared to accommodate ALL who may favor him with a call with the best accommodations.

The Hotel Table.

Will constantly be supplied with the delicacies of the season, combining the game and fish of the mountains with the best fruits and vegetables of the valleys.

The Bedrooms

In this hotel are large and well ventilated, and particular attention paid to the bedding and bedroom furniture, and the general comfort of guests.

The Pioneer Company's Stages

Stop at this Hotel twice a day, on their way to and from Virginia City. The Proprietor tenders his thanks for the patronage heretofore conferred on the house and will endeavor to merit a continuance of the same. de304

NATIONAL HOTEL,

Main Street, Dutch Flat, California.

J. M. GAROUTTE.....PROPRIETOR

THE subscriber having leased the above establishment, respectfully announces to the public that he intends to keep the house in a manner which will warrant the satisfaction of those who may favor him with a call. Knowing the wants of the public he will keep the people supplied with the best viands. His accommodations are such that cannot fail to meet the demand of those who know the comforts of

Clean Beds and Well Aired Rooms.

Attending strictly to the management of the house personally he will endeavor to render ALL favoring him with their patronage, comfortable.

The house has been thoroughly renovated, being plastered throughput, and the rooms large and airy, will make it one of the most desirable houses to stop at in the mountains. my15-tf

HACKETT'S HOTEL,

Main Street, Gold Run, Placer County.

HENRY HACKETT.....PROPRIETOR

HAVING almost completed his fine and commodious building which is in progress of being furnished entire with new and convenient furniture, the proprietor of the above named house is enabled to offer

BETTER ACCOMMODATIONS

to the traveling public than can be obtained elsewhere in the town, and from his long experience in catering to the wants of the public he flatters himself that he can render entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call.

THE CULINARY DEPARTMENT

Being under the supervision of an experienced and accomplished cook patrons can rely upon having at all times the best the market affords.

THE BAR

Will be always stocked with the best Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

THE ROOMS are large and airy and the beds and bedding clean and comfortable, making the establishment, when completed one of the best in the mountains.

In connection with the house the proprietor has fitted an excellent

Hay, Grain and Feed Stable,

for the use of Teamsters and the traveling public generally. se16 tf.

HERBERT'S EXCHANGE,

Three Miles above Dutch Flat.

JOHN L. HERBERT.....PROPRIETOR

THE Proprietor respectfully in- forms the traveling public that he is prepared to accommodate all who favor him with a call. Being determined to exert himself to the utmost to give his guests every satisfaction. Ample accommodations for Teamsters as well as the public generally. ap20v6y

ZERR'S STATION,

Nine miles above Dutch Flat.

THOMAS LEWIS.....PROPRIETOR

THE Proprietor respectfully announces to his friends and the traveling public generally that he has purchased this well known Stage Station which he intends hereafter to keep in a style unsurpassed by any house in the mountains.

TEAMSTERS AND TRAVELERS!

Can rely upon receiving every attention and accommodation and pleasure parties from Dutch Flat will always be furnished with the best house affords. 16tf

CRYSTAL LAKE HOUSE,

Nineteen Miles above Dutch Flat.

HENRY POLLEY.....PROPRIETOR

THE subscriber desires to inform the traveling public that he is now prepared to accommodate all who may give him a call.—Excellent facilities are provided for

TEAMSTERS AND TRAVELERS,

Having HAY and GRAIN, and a large COMMODIOUS LOFT.

THE BAR is thought by connoisseurs to contain the Best Liquors, and Iced Beverages constantly made.

The subscriber has just constructed at NEW TRAIL whereby persons going to and from the

New Mines at Excelsior District

From all points below can save a considerable distance of mountain travel.

Distance to the new mines from Dutch Flat by way of the Crystal Lake House, thirty miles. jn15w6y

TOMPKINS HOUSE,

Cear Valley, Nevada County, Cal.

E. O. TOMPKINS.....PROPRIETOR

THE Proprietor respectfully an- nounces to the traveling public that he is now fully prepared to accommodate all guests in the best possible manner. Parties visiting this beautiful valley will receive every attention. The House is situated on the line of the Pacific Turnpike, between Dutch Flat and Bowman's Ranch, on the Henness Pass road.

GOLDEN EAGLE HALL,

S E. Cor. Main and Stockton Streets.

FRANK PAUSON.....PROPRIETOR

THE Proprietor having thoroughly re- modelled and renovated this favorite place of resort is now prepared to invite all to come and see him, assuring them that he offers nothing but the

Best Wines, Liquors and Cigars,

That can be purchased below. In connection with this first class Saloon there are two fine

Marble-bed Billiard Tables,

Upon which those partial to this noble game can pass an hour of pleasant recreation.

Drop in as you are passing and see for yourself. oc15-tf

UNCLE SAM SALOON,

(One door above Dr. Strong's Drug Store)

Main Street, Dutch Flat, California.

SAM SWANSON begs leave to inform the public that he has always the best

Wines, Liquors, Syrups and Cigars,

that can be purchased below, and invites those partial to leasant beverages to give him a call. fe11-tf

A. S. HALLIDIE & CO.

WIRE ROPE Manufacturers, No. 412 CLAY STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.

Mining Companies, and others using rope, are informed that Wire Rope is Stronger, More Durable and Very Much Cheaper than any other kind of Rope, and it is not affected by atmospheric changes. We manufacture of every length and size.

Round Wire Rope.

Of IRON and STEEL, for hoisting purposes, Ferry Ropes and Derrick Guys.

Steel Wire Rope.

For Small Gear, for DERRICK FALL ROPES, very Durable and Light, with Suitable Blocks.

Flat Wire Rope,

For Hoisting from mines. Small sizes for Pump Belts, GALVANIZED IRON WIRE ROPE, for Stays and Guys.

IRON AND COPPER WIRE CORD, for Hanging Window Sashes—Signal Cords, etc.

☞ And would refer to the many Companies who are using our Ropes, throughout California and the adjoining States. List of prices with strengths, &c., forwarded on application to the manufacturers. oct-6m1s

C. A. RICHARDSON,

—Dealer in—

Cigars, Tobacco, Fresh Fruits, Confectionery, and assorted Nick Nacks,

MAIN STREET, GOLD RUN, PLACER COUNTY.

In connection with the above business, the proprietor has opened a

BARBER SHOP

Where persons can avail themselves of the luxuries of a good shave at their convenience oct28-tf

HAPPINESS OR MISERY

THAT IS THE QUESTION.—THE PROPRIETORS of the "PACIFIC MUSEUM of Anatomy and Science," have determined, regardless of expense, to issue FREE (for the benefit of suffering humanity) four of their most interesting and instructive LECTURES, on MARRIAGE, and its disqualifications; Nervous Debility, Premature Decline of Manhood, Indigestion, Weakness or Depression, Loss of Energy and Vital Power, the great Social Evil, and those maladies that result from youthful follies, excesses of maturity, or ignorance of Physiology and Nature's Laws.

These invaluable Lectures have been the means of enlightening and saving thousands, and will be forwarded, FREE on receipt of Twenty-five Cents in stamps by addressing "Secretar Pacific Museum of Anatomy and Science, Fine Street, San Francisco." Letters to be sent through Wells, Fargo & Co. de1 6m

(COMMUNICATED.)

AN INTERESTING LETTER.

Very few persons, even among physicians, would have been willing upon any terms to have been in the condition of the writer of the following letter on the 14th of February last. I will anticipate somewhat his report of the facts by saying that on the 15th August, six months he made me a visit, "the very picture of good health." Time, which tries and proves all things, has sufficiently tested this case, and shown that neither relapses nor complaints having followed, the cure is perfect, and can be cited among the scores of similar cases the result of my improved mode of treating diseases without medicine.

G. M. BOURNE,
Water Cure Physician,
No. 10, Masonic Temple, Post street.

AUGUST 27, 1865.

SACRAMENTO, April 30, 1865.

DR. G. M. BOURNE—Dear Sir:—It is with pleasure and satisfaction that I now let you know of my good health. Looking back on what I have passed through, it seems as if I was lifted from the grave, and I think it my duty to acknowledge to you and the world the benefit I derived from water treatment as administered by you in your celebrated baths. It was in August, 1864, when disease developed itself in a severe couph. Then took medicine, getting worse with chills, fevers, loss of strength, and was pronounced consumptive. This set me to thinking, and finally I determined to leave my business and go the Sandwich Islands, having been informed that I could not be cured here. I went to San Francisco, and while waiting for ships called upon Dr. Bourne, who stated that a trip to the Islands would probably result disastrously, and totally unnecessary, as I could be speedily cured at his establishment. I placed myself under his treatment, and in one week I was so much improved I thought I could risk returning home and to my duty as Engineer on the Central Pacific Railroad. The Doctor objected, but I thought I knew better, and returned to duty. In about two weeks my cough returned, and I kept getting worse, and contrary to Dr. Bourne's injunction, never to take medicine again, committed that folly, and soon was so completely run down that I could scarcely walk; so, as a last resort, I concluded once more to try the Water Cure. I went to San Francisco—few of my friends expecting me to return; in fact, I thought my return doubtful. On arriving at Dr. Bourne's establishment (February 14, 1865,) I was not able to get into the bath without assistance, but in a few days I began to return again. I remained with him only six weeks when I felt a wiser and a better man," without the aid of medicine. I have now been at work several weeks, and find that I am gaining every day, and at present bid fair to be stouter than ever before. Persons visiting the Doctor's establishment find it just what it should be, both in Ladies' and Gentlemen's Departments, and cannot say too much in praise of the Doctor's kind attention to his patients.

This letter I write for the benefit of all the afflicted, to be used as the Doctor decides, and should it be the means of directing any to his care and treatment who (as they assuredly will) find relief, I will be paid for my trouble.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Engineer Central Pacific Railroad.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 22, 1865.

Advised by the undersigned, Mr. James Campbell, of the Central Pacific Railroad, (who was then in a most deplorable state of ill health,) placed himself under the care of Dr. Bourne, the Water Cure Physician. Some six months or more afterward he visited this city, when I accidentally met him at Dr. Bourne's establishment and am happy to say restored to the enjoyment of good health, and in fine spirits. JOHN SULLIVAN.

☞ Dr. Bourne treats all diseases of the throat, chest, and lungs—which includes diptheria, bronchitis, incipient consumption, pleurisy, croup, etc.—with greatest success. Great relief is afforded in advanced stages of consumption. Rheumatism, paralysis, neuralgia, fever and ague, dropsy, etc., etc., are also cured quickly, pleasantly and economically. No medicine whatever.

Confirmation Strong, of an Interesting Letter.

S

TRAMP! TRAMP! TRAMP!

In the prison cell I sit,
Thinking mother, dear, of you,
And our bright and happy home so far away.
And the tears they fill my eyes,
Spite of all that I can do,
Tho' I try to cheer my comrades, and be gay.

Tramp, tramp, tramp, the boys are marching,
Cheer up comrades, they will come;
And beneath the starry flag,
We shall breathe the air again,
Of the freeland in our own beloved home.

In the battle front we stood,
When their fiercest charges they made,
And they swept us off a hundred men or more;
But before we reached their lines,
They were beaten back dismayed,
And we heard the cry of victory o'er and o'er.

Tramp, tramp, tramp, etc.

So within the prison cell,
We are waiting for the day,
That shall come to open wide the iron door;
And the hollow eyes grow bright,
And the poor heart almost gay,
As we think of seeing home and friends once more.

Tramp, tramp, tramp, etc.

OH! OH! OH!

A SEQUEL TO "TRAMP! TRAMP! TRAMP!"

Oh! the day has come at last when the glorious tramp was heard,
And the boys came marching fifty thousand strong,
And we grasped each other's hands, though we uttered not a word,
As the booming of our cannon rolled along.
Cheer on, on, on, the boys came marching,
Like a grand majestic sea;
And they dashed away the guard from the heavy iron door,
And we stood beneath the starry banner free.

Oh! the feeblest heart grew strong, and the most despondent sure,
When we heard the thrilling sound we loved so well,
For we knew that want and woe we no longer should endure,
When the hosts of freedom reached our prison cell.

Oh! the war is over now, and we're safe at home again,
And the cause we starved and suffered for is won;
But we never can forget 'mid our woe and 'mid our pain,
How the glorious Union boys came marching on.

THE SEARCH FOR JOHN SMITH.

John Smith married my father's great uncle's eldest daughter, Melinda Byrne. Consequently I was a relative to John.

John's family had often visited us at our quiet country home, and at each visit had most cordially pressed us to return the compliment.

Last October, business called me suddenly to the city of B——, where our relatives resided, and without having time to write and apprise them of my coming. I was intending a visit to the family of John Smith.

With my accustomed carelessness, I had left his precise address at home in my note-book; but I thought little of it; I could easily find him, I thought to myself, as the cars set me down amid the smoke and bustle at B——.

I inquired for my relative of the first hackman I came across.

He looked at me with an ill-suppressed grin. What was the fellow laughing at? To be sure my clothes were not of the latest cut, and it isn't just the thing for any one out of the army to wear blue with brass buttons; but my coat was whole and my Aunt Betsey had scoured the buttons with whiting and soft soap until they shone like gold. I repeated my question with dignity.

"Can you direct me to the residence of Mr. Smith?"

"Mr. S-m-i-t-h?" he said slowly.

"Yes, sir, Mr. John Smith. He married my father's great uncle's daughter, Melinda."

"I don't think I know a John Smith with a wife Melinda."

John Smith seemed to be a common noun with him, from the peculiar tone he used in speaking of that individual.

"Ah!" remarked I, "then there is more than one of that name in this city?"

"I rather think there is."

"Very well, then, direct me to the nearest."

"The nearest is on West street. Second left hand corner—you'll see the name on the door."

I passed on, congratulating myself on the cordial welcome I should receive from John and Melinda.

I soon reached the place—a handsome house with the name on a silver door plate—I rang the bell—a servant appeared.

"Mr. Smith in?"

"No, sir! Mr. Smith is in the army."

"Mrs. Smith—is she?"

"In the army?—oh no—she's at the beach."

"This is Mr. Smith's house, is it?"

"It is."

"Was his wife's name Melinda, and was she a Byrne before she was married, from Squashville?"

The man reddened, and responded angrily:

"I'll not stand here to be insulted! Make off with yourself, or I'll call the police. I thought from the first that you was an entry thief, but you don't play no game on me!" and he banged the door in my face.

I a thief! If I had not been in such a hurry to find the Smiths, I should have given that rascally fellow a sound chastising on the spot.

Inquiry elicited the fact that a Mr. Smith resided on Arch street. Thither I bent my steps. A maid servant answered my ring.

"Mr. Smith in?"

Before the girl could reply a big, red-faced man jumped out of the shadows behind the door and laid his heavy hand upon my shoulder.

"Yes sir," he cried, in a voice like thunder. "Mr. Smith is in! Yes, sir, for once he's in. He stayed at home all day on purpose to catch you! and now, by Jupiter! I'll have my revenge!"

"Sir," said I, "there must be some mistake. Allow me to inquire if you are Mr. John Smith?"

"I'll inform you about Mr. John Smith in a way you won't relish, if you don't settle the damage forthwith. Five thousand dollars is the lowest figure—and you must leave the country!"

"Good gracious!" I cried, "what do you take me for? You'd better be careful, or you'll get your head caved in!"

"I'll cave your head in for you, you young villain, you!" cried he, springing at me with his cane.

"Oh, John, dear John!" exclaimed a shrill female voice, and a tall figure in a sea of flounces bounded down the stairway. "Don't, don't! for the love of heaven—don't murder him!"

"What the deuce do you take me for," cried I, my temper rising.

"It looks well for you to ask that question!" sneered the man; "you have won my wife's heart, and are here now to plan to elope with her! I've found it all out—you needn't blush, and—"

"I beg your pardon for interrupting you," said I, "but I have never seen your wife before. I perceive she is not Melinda, the oldest daughter of my father's great uncle—"

"Sir, do you deny that you are William Jones? Do you deny that you are in love with my wife?"

"I am not a Jones—I have not the honor, sir. My name is Parkwell, Henry Parkwell, of Squashville!" and with a low bow I took myself off.

After that I called at the residence of three John Smiths—none of which was my Mr. Smith—and nothing occurred worthy of note.

The next Mr. Smith resided in Portland street. Thither I bent my steps. It was a very small house—evidently not the house of wealth and cleanliness. I made my way up to the front door through a wilderness of old rags, broken crockery, old tinware, etc., contesting a flock of geese, and routing a snappish little terrier from his nap on the steps.

A red-faced woman answered my rap, but before I could make my customary inquiry, she opened upon me like a two-edged butcher-knife.

"Well, of all the impudent rascals that ever I see, you beat the lot! I want to know if you had the cheek to come back here again? You'd like to sell me another German silver tea pot, and another brass bosom-pin to my Araminty, wouldn't you?"

"By no means," said I, "I beg to inform you—"

"Oh you needn't beg! We don't believe in beggars! I s'pose you thought I wouldn't know you—but I did! I should know that black bag of yours in Californy. Clear out of my premises, or I'll lay my broom handle over you! If there is anything I hate, it is a peddler—especially a rascal like you!"

"Allow me to inquire," said I, "if Mr. Smith's wife was Melinda Byrne, the eldest daughter of my father's—"

The broomstick was lifted; I heard it cut the air like a Minie ball, and sprang down the steps into the street at my best pace.

An angry man I do not fear, but who can stand before an angry woman? I had rather face a roaring lion.

I called on two more Mr. Smiths—still unsuccessful in my search. It was getting near dark, and I was more than anxious to reach my destination.

My next Mr. Smith was located in Lenox street. It was twilight when I rang the bell at the door.

A smiling fellow admitted me, fairly forcing me into the hall, before I could utter a word.

"Walk right in, sir, they are expecting you! The ladies will be down in a moment. Miss Hattie is in the parlor. Walk in, sir."

I was gently pushed towards the door of a shadowy apartment, and at the entrance I was announced:

"Mr. Henry!"

The gas was not lighted, and the apartment was in semi-darkness. I heard a soft, quick footfall on the carpet, and a pair of arms fell around my neck, and a pair of the sweetest lips on the footstool touched mine; and, good gracious! for a moment the world swam; and I felt as if I had been stewed in honey, and distilled into Lubin's best triple extract of roses!

"Oh, Henry—my dearest and best! Why don't you kiss me, Henry?" cried a voice like music, "have you ceased to care for me?" and again the kiss was repeated.

Who could resist the temptation? I am naturally a diffident man, but I have some human nature in me, and I paid her principal and interest.

"Oh, Henry, I had so feared being in the army had made you cold-hearted—good heavens!" She fell back against the chair, pale as death.

The servant had lit the gas, and I stood revealed.

"I beg your pardon, marm," said I, "there is evidently some mistake. May I inquire if Mr. Smith's wife was Melinda Byrne, the eldest daughter of my father's great uncle?"

The red flush came to the young lady's cheek—she was as handsome as a picture—and she replied with courtesy:

"She was not. You will I hope excuse me for the blunder I have committed? We are expecting our brother Henry, from the army, and your blue clothes deceived me."

"For which I shall always wear blue," I replied gallantly. "Allow me to introduce myself—I am Henry Parkwell, of Squashville!" and in making my best bow, I stumbled backward over an ottoman, and fell smash into a china closet, demolishing at least a dozen plates and as many glass tumblers.

I sprang to my feet, seized my bag, and without a word dashed out of the house.

I knocked over a man who was passing at the moment, and landed myself on my head in the gutter. The man picked himself up and was about to make a display of muscle, when the glare of the street lamp revealed to me the well known features of my John Smith.

"Eureka!" cried I. "Allow me to inquire if your wife was Melinda, the eldest daughter of my father's great uncle Byrne?"

"She was," said he, grasping my hand warmly, "and I am delighted to see you! But, confound it—you needn't have come at a fellow so!"

But I must cut my story short.

He took me home with him; and I had a good visit; I saw Melinda to my heart's content. Nay more—I met and was properly introduced to Hattie Smith—and—well I am having a new suit of clothes made—and in due time we shall be married—myself in them—to the young lady just alluded to.

IN one of our puritanical towns of New England, says an Eastern paper, lived Deacon Brown, a very staid, dignified sort of a Christian, and a perfect model of propriety. Deacon Brown had the misfortune to lose his wife, and at the age of forty, found himself with a fortune and four small children, without a mistress to his farmhouse. As he could not immediately take another wife and escape scandal, and could not get along without some one to take charge of the kitchen and nursery, he had recourse to employing a young woman as housemaid. Nancy Stearns was a laughing, romping beauty, who delighted in experimenting on the Deacon, by way of testing the strength of human nature; but, at last, in a moment of unguarded weakness, he was led into temptation, into committing a slight indiscretion with his beautiful housemaid. When in his wonted coolness and presence of mind, he was horrified at the enormity of his sin. In vain he repented and grieved over lost virtue. Finally, as a last resort for easing his conscience, at the conclusion of the services on the following Sabbath morning he arose, and requested the forbearance of the brethren and sisters a few moments when he electrified them by making the following confession: "My Christian friends, you all know that I lost my wife some time ago (sobs and tears), and that Nancy Stearns has been keeping house for me; and you know that I have a child not a year old. Well, that little child would cry in the night, and it would be a long time before I could quiet it; and last Tuesday night—God forgive me—the child cried so hard that Nancy arose and came into the room, and leaned over the bed to quiet the child; and, brothers and sisters, her leaning over the bed made me forget Christ." Hereupon the worthy Deacon broke down entirely, and stood weeping, wailing and blowing his nose. "What did you do?" sternly demanded the minister. "I—I—ki—ki—kissed her!" stammered out the Deacon, between his sobs; "but I have been very sorry about it, and prayed to be forgiven; and I want you to forgive and pray for me, brothers and sisters." As the Deacon bowed himself upon his seat, like the mighty oak before the tornado, Deacon Goodfellow arose and astonished the audience still more by saying: "Brothers and sisters, you have heard what Brother Brown has said, and how he wants our forgiveness. For my own part, I think Brother Brown is truly penitent, and I am willing to forgive him with my whole heart. And brothers and sisters, I will add still further, that if I had no wife, and a pretty girl like Nancy Stearns should come to my room, and lean over me, I'd kiss her, Christ or no Christ!"

A LITTLE girl in Pennsylvania was lately reproved for playing out-doors with boys, and informed that, being seven years old, she was "too big for that now." But with all imaginable innocence she replied: "Why grandma the bigger we grow the better we like 'em'. Grandma took to thinking.

WIFE, (complainly.) "I haven't more than a third of the bed."

"Husband, (triumphantly.) "That's all the law allows you."

WOMEN don't keep secrets now any better than formerly. Though as well hooped, they are as leaky as ever.

ENQUIRER CALENDAR,

1866.

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
January	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31	..	..	..	..
February	..	..	..	1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	..	..	..	..
March	..	..	..	1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	..
April	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	..	..	..	..	..	..
May	..	1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31	..	..	..
June	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	..

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
July	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31	..	..	..	..	..
August	..	..	1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31	..	..
September	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
October	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31	..	..	..	..
November	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
December	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31	..	..	..	..

PRIVATE MEDICAL AID.

QUICK CURES AND MODERATE CHARGES.

DR. W. K. DOHERTY'S

Private Medical and Surgical Institute,

Sacramento Street, below Montgomery, opposite the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's Office. Private entrance on Leidesdorff street, San Francisco.

Established expressly to afford the afflicted sound and Scientific Medical Aid, in the treatment and cure of all Private and Chronic Diseases, cases of secrecy and all Sexual Diseases.

TO THE AFFLICTED.

DR. W. K. DOHERTY returns his sincere thanks to his numerous patients for their patronage, and would take this opportunity to remind them that he continues to consult at his Institute for the cure of chronic diseases of the Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive and Genito-Urinary Organs, accompanied by grow ng deafness, loss of muscular power, and numerous other symptons of disorganization, the positive traces of that most terrible and destructive of all diseases Seminal Weakness—wasting away his powers, destroying his hope of life and manhood, and dragging him along the broken path of his existence toward a premature and loathsome grave. To him who finds life dribbling out in the discharge of the vital principle of existence in nocturnal and diurnal emissions, the mere cessation of its appearance brings no assurance of relief.

Marriage, that holy office, the safeguard and hope of manhood, brings to such an one no hope of cure, but adds to his misery in the knowledge that the one who looks to him for so much of her happiness, is a victim to his evil, and an innocent companion of his punishment. He adds to his misery and disorder until hope leaves him. There is no rescue except in proper and skilful treatment. Consult then, at once, a physician whose long practice and careful research has made thoroughly conversant with every phase of the disease. Those who have become the victims of solitary vice, that dreadful, fascinating and destructive habit, which fills thousands of sick-rooms with paralytics and consumptives, and hundreds of untimely graves with its misguided victims, should consult, with out a moment's delay, one who will sympathize with their sufferings. To such the Doctor would especially address himself, giving to each and all assurance of a PERFECT and PERMANENT CURE, without hindrance to business, change of diet, or fear of exposure.

Do not forget the address. See below.

Important to Females.

When a female is in trouble or afflicted with disease and requires medical or surgical assistance, the enquiry should be, Where is there a physician who is fully competent to ad minister relief, and whose respectable standing in society recommends him to the confidence of the community? The Doctor understanding how imperatively necessary these requirements are, feels called upon to interpose, and by the attention of the afflicted to the fact that he has been a Professor of Obstetrics and Female Diseases for twenty years, and is fully qualified to administer in all cases, both medically and surgically, not in a superficial manner, but in as thorough a manner as years of study and practice—both in hospitals and private families—can make, to save them from the hands of the unqualified, unscrupulous and designing. Therefore families can rely upon him as upon a father. All in affliction can find in him one who will feel and sympathize with and befriend them in trouble—one in whose secrecy the utmost confidence can be placed. Consultation by letter or otherwise, free. See address below.

THE CELEBRATED FEMALE REMEDIES, compounded from the private prescription of Dr. Young, have now obtained a most extended popularity, and are correctly viewed to be the safest and surest remedies for the complaints for which they are applied. The constantly accruing testimonials of their efficacy declare them to be pre-eminently superior in their action. No lady should be without these Renovating Agents. None genuine unless procured at this office.

Sent by Mail or Express, to any part of the State. The GREAT FEMALE MEDICINE! PREVENTIVE POWDERS for MARRIED LADIES. New, Safe and Infallible, lasting from four to six months. Price, $10. French Lunar, or Female Monthly Pills, for suppressions. After fifty years of use these Pills stand unrivalled in efficacy Price $5 per box.

To Correspondents.

Patients residing in any part of the State, however distant, who may desire the opinion and advice of Dr. Doherty on their respective cases, and who think proper to submit a written statement of such, in preference to holding a personal interview, are respectfully assured that their communications will be held most sacred. Dr. Doherty takes this opportunity of observing, that all letters are only opened and replied to by himself, and the latter as promptly as possible.

If the case be fully and candidly described, personal communication will be superseded, as instructions for diet, regimen, and the general treatment of the case (including the remedies), will be forwarded without delay, and in such a manner as to convey no purport of the letter or parcel so transmitted.

☞ Consultation at the office FREE. Permanent cure guaranteed or no pay. Address,

W. K. DOHERTY, M. D.,
San Francisco, California.

de16-3m

PLACER BREWERY,

Corner of Main and Sacramento Streets.

FRED. GROHS.....PROPRIETOR

THE Proprietor desires to inform the public that he continues to brew

Lager Beer of the Best Quality,

myr17

WM. FAULKNER & SON,

Importers of

CARDS AND CARD STOCK, ALL COLORS, PRINTING INKS, ALL COLORS, BRONZES AND VARNISHES, PRINTING PRESSES, TYPE AND PRINTING MATERIAL OF EVERY KIND.

Old Type Material.—Machinists may at all times be supplied with old type Metal by calling at 417 Clay street, San Francisco. [illegible]

MEDICAL.

PRIVATE MEDICAL INSTITUTE

Established by

DR. J. C. YOUNG, IN 1850.

FOR THE CURE OF ALL PRIVATE DISEASES AND ALL FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

CONSULTING OFFICE,

540 WASHINGTON STREET.

SAN FRANCISCO, : : : : : : : : : : : CALIFORNIA

NO CURE, NO PAY.

Consultation by letter, or otherwise, FREE. For direction of letters, see below.

THIS CELEBRATED INSTITUTE

has enjoyed on this coast an uninterrupted success of fourteen years, and has become one of the renowned Hospitals of the age. What the celebrated Lock Hospital is to London, and the no less renowned establishment of Ricord is to Paris, this Institute has become to the Pacific coast. The thousands annually received and cured place it it in point of number of patients among the very first of the world, and the success of its treatment ranks it second to none.

PRIVATE DISEASES IN MALE and IRREGULARITIES IN FEMALES are the great destroyers of health They insidiously attack the system and gradually undermine and destroy it; they drive the bloom from the cheek, the lustre from the eye, the strength from the frame: they give to the world puny and diseased offspring, and poison, through successive generations the race of man. The marks can be seen in Scrofula, Consumption, Cripples, the Idiotic, the Paralytic, the Insane, etc.

There is no more terrible scourge to the human race than those diseases arising from the contamination of Venerial Poison. The mildest forms, by retreating to the blood, hold over the afflicted one, the destruction that is liable at any moment to fall and blight—to utterly destroy—all earthly hopes.

MERCURY, recognized as the most fatal medical enemy to man, combining with the Venereal, doubles in dangers. Those who have been treated with that pernicious mineral poison are not cured; the disease has only assumed a new form.

Do not be Satisfied with Partial Cures

that leave the poison to crawl through the system, eating its way into the tissues and organs beneath the apparently smooth surface, to burst out in the future with a virulence that will baffle the effects of medicine. WHEN PERFECT CURES can be obtained by consulting a physician whom long practice and thorough investigation into the causes of DISEASES of the URINARY ORGANS enables to determine at once the nature of the disease.

In all cases entrusted to the Doctor's care, PERFECT SPEEDY and PERMANENT,

Cures are always Guaranteed.

In syphilis and its adjuncts: Gonnorhœa and its accompanying diseases; and all diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, and prostrate; Seminal Weakness: Diseases of the Heart and Lungs; Dyspepsia; Indigestion, Impotency: Incipient consumption, and all diseases of the urinary organs, in either sex, cure always warranted, NO PAY REQUIRED, at the

Private Medical Institute,

No. 540 Washington street, San Francisco, Cal.

SEMINAL WEAKNESS OR SPERMATORRHŒA

The young man who experiences that growing weakness in his muscular and mental organization should stop to consider whence it arises. He will find in the weakness of the back, trembling of the limbs, disordered digestion unaccountable failing of the powers of the mind, distaste for society, dread of impending trouble, foreboding of evil, sleeplessness, troubled and lascivious dreams, accompanied by grow ng deafness, loss of muscular power, and numerous other symptons of disorganization, the positive traces of that most terrible and destructive of all diseases Seminal Weakness—wasting away his powers, destroying his hope of life and manhood, and dragging him along the broken path of his existence toward a premature and loathsome grave. To him who finds life dribbling out in the discharge of the vital principle of existence in nocturnal and diurnal emissions, the mere cessation of its appearance brings no assurance of relief.

Marriage, that holy office, the safeguard and hope of manhood, brings to such an one no hope of cure, but adds to his misery in the knowledge that the one who looks to him for so much of her happiness, is a victim to his evil, and an innocent companion of his punishment. He adds to his misery and disorder until hope leaves him. There is no rescue except in proper and skilful treatment. Consult then, at once, a physician whose long practice and careful research has made thoroughly conversant with every phase of the disease. Those who have become the victims of solitary vice, that dreadful, fascinating and destructive habit, which fills thousands of sick-rooms with paralytics and consumptives, and hundreds of untimely graves with its misguided victims, should consult, with out a moment's delay, one who will sympathize with their sufferings. To such the Doctor would especially address himself, giving to each and all assurance of a PERFECT and PERMANENT CURE, without hindrance to business, change of diet, or fear of exposure.

Do not forget the address. See below.

Important to Females.

When a female is in trouble or afflicted with disease and requires medical or surgical assistance, the enquiry should be, Where is there a physician who is fully competent to ad minister relief, and whose respectable standing in society recommends him to the confidence of the community? The Doctor understanding how imperatively necessary these requirements are, feels called upon to interpose, and by the attention of the afflicted to the fact that he has been a Professor of Obstetrics and Female Diseases for twenty years, and is fully qualified to administer in all cases, both medically and surgically, not in a superficial manner, but in as thorough a manner as years of study and practice—both in hospitals and private families—can make, to save them from the hands of the unqualified, unscrupulous and designing. Therefore families can rely upon him as upon a father. All in affliction can find in him one who will feel and sympathize with and befriend them in trouble—one in whose secrecy the utmost confidence can be placed. Consultation by letter or otherwise, free. See address below.

THE CELEBRATED FEMALE REMEDIES, compounded from the private prescription of Dr. Young, have now obtained a most extended popularity, and are correctly viewed to be the safest and surest remedies for the complaints for which they are applied. The constantly accruing testimonials of their efficacy declare them to be pre-eminently superior in their action. No lady should be without these Renovating Agents. None genuine unless procured at this office.

Sent by Mail or Express, to any part of the State. The GREAT FEMALE MEDICINE! PREVENTIVE POWDERS for MARRIED LADIES. New, Safe and Infallible, lasting from four to six months. Price, $10. French Lunar, or Female Monthly Pills, for suppressions. After fifty years of use these Pills stand unrivalled in efficacy Price $5 per box.

To Correspondents.

Patients residing in any part of the State, however distant, who may desire medical advice on their respective cases, and who think proper to submit a written statement of such in preference to holding a personal interview, are assured that their communications will be held most sacred.

All letters must be addressed to the corresponding physician, thus:

BENJAMIN F. JOSELYN, M. D.

540 Washington street,

Box 635, P. O. [Dec9-3m] San Francisco.

DUTCH FLAT SAW MILL.

THE above Saw Mill being the oldest established mill now in operation in the vicinity of Dutch Flat, having been lately repaired, is now capable of cutting lumber equal to the most celebrated mills in Placer county. We have on hand a general assortment of seasoned and green lumber, hard and soft lumber, and having

Reduced the Prices

to correspond with the times, will sell as LOW if not a LITTLE lower than any other Saw Mill in this vicinity.

We are now receiving in the yard a large and superior lot of saw logs, and can fill orders for lumber with dispatch of all usual dimensions, varying in length from 10 to 30 feet.

Being situated within a few hundred yards of Dutch Flat, and convenient to most of the valuable mining claims, offer superior inducements to

Builders and Miners,

Who will find it to their interest to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ Lumber delivered to any point within ten miles.

ALLEN TOWLE.

Dutch Flat, June 24th, 1860-tf

IF YOUR HAIR IS THIN

AND FALLING OFF

USE CROCKETT'S AMYGDALINE.

If your hair is dry and disposed to split,

USE CROCKETT'S AMYGDALINE.

If you wish your hair soft, glossy and beautiful,

USE CROCKETT'S AMYGDALINE.

If your hair is full of Dandruff,

USE CROCKETT'S AMYGDALINE.

If you wish your hair to grow,

USE CROCKETT'S AMYGDALINE.

If you have any disease of the scalp,

USE CROCKETT'S AMYGDALINE.

If you wish to retain your hair for life, use nothing but

CROCKETT'S AMYGDALINE.

It is the finest and

BEST HAIR DRESSING IN THE WORLD

Fifty Cents per Bottle.

For sale by DR. D. W. STRONG
Jy17-3m Dutch Flat.

WOOD AND COAL FOR SALE.

A LARGE QUANTITY OF SPRUCE, OAK AND PINE WOOD, delivered in quantities to suit purchasers. Also on hand about

1000 Bushels of Charcoal.

Which will be sold on reasonable terms. All orders left with O. N. SWIFT, at the Drug Store, will receive prompt attention. jy1-tf

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL PRINTING done at this office.

U. S. EXCISE DUTIES.

SCHEDULE OF STAMP DUTIES.

The following is a correct copy of the new schedule of stamp duties under the new revenue law, which took effect on August 1st, 1866:

Acknowledgment of deeds.....exempt
Affidavit.....5 cts
Affidavit in suits or legal proceedings.....exempt
Agreement or agreement (for each sheet or piece of paper on which the same is written).....5 cts
Assignment or transfer of mortgages, lease or policy of insurance, the same duty as the original instrument.
Assignment of a cent right.....5 cts
Bank checks, drafts or orders, etc., at sight or on demand.....2 cts
Bills of exchange (foreign) drawn in but payable out of the United States, each bill, or set of three or more, must be stamped.....
For every bill of each set, where the sum made payable does not exceed $100, or the equivalent there of in any foreign currency in which such bills may be expressed according to the standard of value fixed by the United States.....3 cts
For every additional $100 or fractional part thereof in excess of $100.....3 cts
Bills of exchange (foreign) drawn in but payable out of the United States (if drawn singly or in duplicate) pay same duty as inland bills of exchange.
[The acceptor or acceptors of any bill of exchange or order for the payment of any sum of money, drawn or purporting to be drawn in any foreign country, but payable in the United States, must, before paying or accepting the same, place thereon a stamp indicating he duty.]
Bills of exchange (inland), draft or order, payable otherwise than at sight or on demand, and any promisory note, whether payable on demand or at a time designated (except bank notes issued for circulation and checks made and intended to be, and which shall be presented forthwith for payment.) for a sum not exceeding $100.....5 cts
For additional $100, or fractional part thereof.....5 cts
[The warrant of attorney to confess judgment on a note or bond is exempt from stamp duty, if the note or bond is properly stamped.]
Bills of lading or receipt for goods, to any foreign port.....10 cts
Bill of sale of any vessel, or part thereof, when the consideration does not exceed $500.....50 cts
Bill of sale exceeding $500, not exceeding $1,000.....$1 00
Bill of sale exceeding $1,000, for each $500, or fractional part thereof.....50 cts
Bill of sale of personal property (other than ship or vessel).....5 cts
Bond, personal, for the payment of money. [See Mortgage.]
Bond, official.....$1 00
Bond, for indemnifying any person for the payment of any sum of money, where the money ultimately recoverable thereupon is $1,000 or less.....50 cts
Bond, where the money recoverable exceeds $1,000, for every additional $1,000 or fractional part thereof.50 cts
Bonds—county, city and town bonds, railroad and other corporation bonds, and scrip, are subject to the stamp duty. [See Mortgage.]
Bonds of any description, other than such as are required in legal proceedings, and such as are not otherwise charged in this schedule.....25 cts
Certificates of deposit in bank, sum not exceeding $100.....3 cts
Certificates of deposit in bank sums exceeding $100.5 cts
Certificates of stock in an incorporated company..25 cts
Certificates, general.....5 cts
Certificates of record upon the instrument recorded, except certificates of record upon the back.....exempt
Certificates of weight or measurement of animals, coal, wood or other articles, except weighers' and measures returns.....exempt
Certificates of a qualification of Justice of the Peace, Commissioner of Deeds, or Notary Public.....5 cts
Certificates of search of records.....5 cts
Certificates that certain papers are on file.....5 cts
Certificates that certain papers cannot be found.....5 cts
Certificates of redemption of land sold for taxes..5 cts
Certificates of birth, marriage and death.....5 cts
Certificates of qualification of school teachers.....5 cts
Certificates of profits in an incorporated company for a sum not less than $10, not exceeding $50.....10 cts
Certificates exceeding $50, not exceeding $1,000..25 cts
Certificates exceeding $1,000, for every additional $1,000 or fractional part thereof.....25 cts
Certificates of damage, or others' use, and all other certificates or documents issued by any port warden, marine surveyor or other person acting as such.25 cts
Certified transcripts of judgments, satisfaction of judgments, and of all papers recorded or on file.....5 cts
[N. B.—As a general rule, every certificate which has, or may have, a legal value in any Court of law or equity, will require a stamp duty of.....5 cts]
Charter party, or letter, memorandum, or other writing between the captain, owner or agent of any ship, vessel or steamer, and any other person, relating to the charter of the same, if the registered tonnage of said ship, vessel, or steamer does not exceed one hundred and fifty tons.....$1 00
Charter party, etc., exceeding one hundred and fifty tons and not exceeding three hundred tons.....$3 00
Charter party, etc., exceeding three hundred tons and not exceeding six hundred tons.....$5 00
Charter party, etc., exceeding six hundred tons.....10 00
Check, draft, or order for the payment of any sum of money exceeding $10, drawn upon any person other than a bank, banker, or trust company, at sight or on demand.....2 cts
Contract. [See Agreement.]
Contract—Brokers.....10 cts
Conveyance, deed, instrument or writing, whereby lands, tenements or other realty sold shall be conveyed, the actual value of which does not exceed $500.....50 cts
Conveyance, etc., exceeding $500 and not exceeding $1,000.....$1 00
Conveyance, etc., for every additional $500, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $1,000.....50 cts
Entry of any goods, wares or merchandise at any Custom House, either for consumption or ware-housing, not exceeding $100 in value.....25 cts.
Entry exceeding $100, and not exceeding $500 in value.....50 cts
Entry exceeding $500 in value.....$1 00
Entry for the withdrawal of any goods or merchandise from bonded warehouse.....50 cts
Indorsement of any negotiable instrument.....exempt
Insurance (Marine, Inland and Fire), where the consideration paid for the insurance, in cash premium notes, or both, does not exceed $10.....10 cts
Insurance (Marine, Inland and Fire), exceeding $10 and not exceeding $25.....25 cts
Insurance (Marine, Inland and Fire), exceeding $50 and not exceeding $100.....50 cts
Insurance (Life), when the amount insured does not exceed $1,000.....25 cts
Insurance (Life), exceeding $1,000, and not exceeding $5,000.....$1 00
Insurance (Life), exceeding $5,000.....$1 00
Insurance (Life), Limited to injury to persons while traveling.....exempt
Lease of lands or tenements, where rent does not exceed $300 per annum.....50 cts
Lease of lands or tenements, exceeding $300, for each additional $300, or fraction part thereof in excess of $300.....50 cts
Leases of lands, or tenements, perpetual subject to stamp duty as a "conveyance," the stamp duty to be measured by re-solving the annual rental into a capital sum.
Lease of lands or tenements, clause of guaranty of payment of rent, incorporated or endorsed, five cents additional.
Manifest for Custom House entry or clearance of the cargo of any ship, vessel or steamer for a foreign port, if the registered tonnage of such ship, vessel or steamer does not exceed 300 tons.....$1 00
Manifest, exceeding 300 tons and not exceeding 600.3 00
Manifest, exceeding 600.....5 00
Measurers' returns, etc., for quantity not exceeding 1000 bushels.....10 cts
Measurers' returns, exceeding 1,000 bushels.....25 cts
Mortgage, trust deed, bill of sale, or personal bond for the payment of money exceeding $100 dollars and not exceeding $500.....50 cts
Mortgage, exceeding $500, for every additional $500 or fractional part thereof in excess of $500.....50 cts
Pawners' checks.....5 cts
Pension papers, powers of Attorney, and all other papers relating to applications for bounties, arrearages of pay, or pensions, or to receipt thereof.....exempt
Passage ticket from the United States to any foreign port costing not more than $25, and not exceeding $50.$1 00
Passage ticket for every additional $50, or fractional part thereof in excess of $50.....$1 00
Powers of attorney to sell or transfer stock, or collect dividends thereon.....25 cts
Power of attorney to vote at election of incorporated company.....10 cts
Power of attorney to receive or collect rents.....25 cts
Power of attorney to sell, or convey, or rent, lease real estate.....$1 00
Power of attorney for any other purposes.....5 cts
Probate of will, or letters of administration, where the value of both real and personal estate does not exceed $1,000.....50 cts
For every additional $1,000, or any fractional part in excess of $2,000.....50 cts
Books of executors, administrators, guardians, and trustees are each subject to a stamp duty of.....$1 00
Certificate of appointment.....5 cts
Protest upon bill, note, check or draft.....25 cts
Promisory notes—[See bills of exchange, inland.]
Promisory deposit note to mutual insurance companies when policy is subject to duty.....exempt
Promisory note, renewal of, subject to the same duty as an original note.
Quit claim deed, to be stamped as a conveyance, except when given as a release of a mortgage by the mortgagee to the mortgagor, in which case it is.....exempt
Receipt for the payment of any